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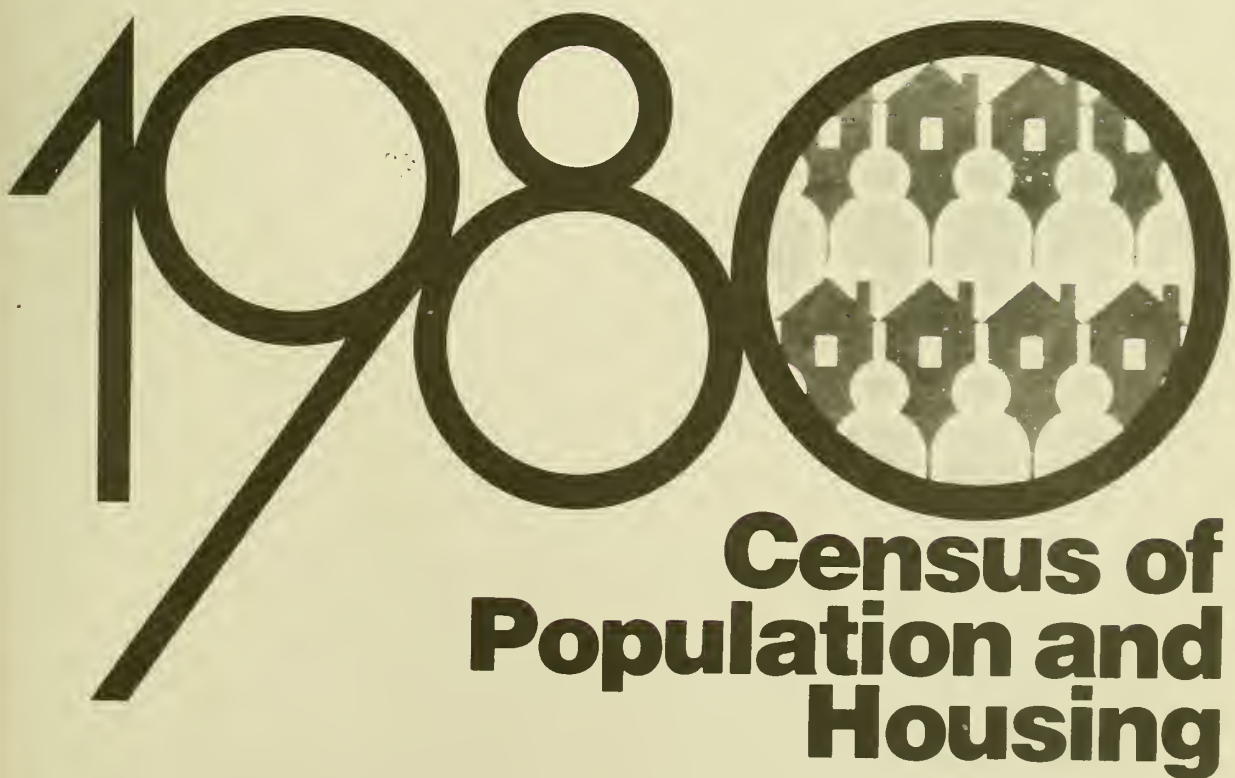
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Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

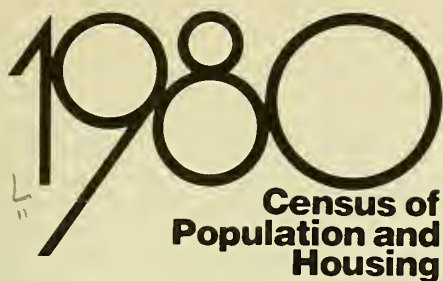
RHODE ISLAND

COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES



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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Part 41

RHODE ISLAND

PHC80-S2-41

COUNTIES AND
SELECTED PLACES

Issued September 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Guy W. Fiske,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director

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Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, Vincent P. Barabba, and then Deputy Director, Daniel B. Levine. Primary direction of the census program was performed by George E. Hall, then Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Earle J. Gerson, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Assistant Director for Computer Services, Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields, James D. Lincoln, Associate Director for Administration, Rex L. Pullin, then Associate Director for Field Operations, and W. Bruce Ramsay, then Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by Peter A. Bounpane and Sherry L. Courtland.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of Roger A. Herriot, Chief, Paula J. Schneider, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, Gordon W. Green, Nampeo D. McKenney, and Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Chiefs. The tabulations for this report were prepared by Jerome Glynn and Marie Pees. Important contributions were made by Jane Ingold.

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Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Gerald J. Post, then Acting Chief, assisted by Merie G. Argana, Rachel F. Brown, Donald R. Dalzell, H. Rey

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Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by Richard C. Burt, then Chief, under the direction of Lawrence T. Love and Stanley D. Matchett, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, James R. Pepal, then Chief, under the direction of Richard L. Pauly, then Deputy Chief.

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Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, then Chief, under the direction of Harry C. O'Haver, then Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decen-

nial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, Don L. Adams, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, Robert L. Kirkland, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, Robert L. Allen, Chief; and Laguna Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller, Chief.

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Introduction

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GENERAL

This report presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the residents of the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-S2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Supplementary Reports) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report was developed to give data users early access to data which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

The statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the reports, *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B. Data comparable to the estimates shown in this report are also available for additional geographic areas on Summary Tape Files 3 and 4. Selected data items are available in the reports, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3.

The 1980 population census figures presented here may differ from those

shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Changes may also result from the weighting technique used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100-percent population and housing unit control totals. For further discussion of weighting, see appendix D.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to an appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and nine detailed tables. There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 through P-5 present population statistics, and tables H-1 through H-4 present housing statistics.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., census designated places). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered

in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, sampling variability, calculation of measures of sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

DERIVED FIGURES

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e. “—”). Medians for income, gross rent, and owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as “no cash rent” are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “Less than \$2,000,” it is shown as “\$2,000—.” When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “\$250 or more,” it is shown as “\$250+.”

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable, or that derived measures are not shown when the base is less than 100, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised

respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area;

characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 or the number of renters is at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete-count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 30-person or 10-housing unit criteria to be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CRANSTON CITY	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY	NEWPORT CITY	PAWTUCKET CITY	PROVIDENCE CITY	WARWICK CITY	WOONSOCKET CITY
URBAN AND RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS	947 154	71 992	50 980	29 258	71 204	156 804	87 123	45 914
URBAN	824 724	71 992	50 980	29 258	71 204	156 804	87 123	45 914
RURAL	122 430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FARM	1 115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE								
TOTAL PERSONS	947 154	71 992	50 980	29 258	71 204	156 804	87 123	45 914
UNDER 5 YEARS	56 511	3 270	2 866	1 833	4 291	9 820	4 835	3 255
5 TO 9 YEARS	60 973	3 832	2 865	1 911	4 338	9 066	5 641	3 472
10 TO 14 YEARS	74 329	4 329	4 009	2 036	5 053	10 576	7 250	3 768
15 TO 19 YEARS	89 897	5 972	4 519	2 632	5 881	16 118	8 094	4 064
20 TO 24 YEARS	89 860	6 041	4 353	3 757	6 659	19 303	6 830	3 883
25 TO 29 YEARS	75 867	5 397	3 767	2 917	5 801	13 570	6 871	3 630
30 TO 34 YEARS	70 489	5 109	3 650	2 509	4 571	10 579	6 467	3 099
35 TO 39 YEARS	59 121	7 301	5 132	2 928	6 576	13 418	9 528	4 208
40 TO 44 YEARS	97 422	8 507	5 660	2 405	7 458	13 927	9 708	4 404
45 TO 49 YEARS	55 306	5 097	3 208	1 202	4 640	8 215	5 703	2 593
50 TO 54 YEARS	50 126	4 453	2 930	1 246	4 380	8 294	4 919	2 578
55 TO 59 YEARS	75 966	7 307	4 716	2 236	6 474	14 127	6 821	4 054
60 TO 64 YEARS	39 762	3 436	2 599	1 326	4 121	7 636	3 365	2 476
65 TO 74 YEARS	11 184	970	706	350	961	2 156	1 081	630
75 TO 84 YEARS	31.8	36.4	34.3	29.3	33.9	30.6	33.1	31.8
85 YEARS AND OVER								
HEMIAN								
FEHAI.	495 551	38 167	27 132	15 245	37 910	84 268	45 511	24 630
UNDER 5 YEARS	27 633	1 626	1 376	847	2 115	5 035	2 510	1 550
5 TO 9 YEARS	30 085	1 967	1 519	872	2 084	4 655	2 683	1 789
10 TO 14 YEARS	36 031	2 521	1 855	1 023	2 481	4 945	3 685	1 726
15 TO 19 YEARS	45 138	2 934	2 225	1 467	2 869	8 474	3 922	2 010
20 TO 24 YEARS	45 564	2 955	2 286	1 918	3 509	10 020	3 474	2 141
25 TO 29 YEARS	38 033	2 796	1 772	1 359	2 837	6 998	3 462	1 771
30 TO 34 YEARS	35 886	2 582	2 030	1 181	2 366	5 178	3 347	1 643
35 TO 39 YEARS	50 799	3 847	2 673	1 409	3 450	7 058	4 972	2 199
40 TO 44 YEARS	50 025	5 677	3 724	1 250	3 975	7 381	5 101	2 791
45 TO 49 YEARS	50 015	2 646	1 788	691	2 566	4 332	3 009	1 548
50 TO 54 YEARS	26 822	2 397	1 571	723	2 359	4 700	2 659	1 376
55 TO 59 YEARS	44 704	4 272	2 830	1 325	3 863	8 623	3 879	2 390
60 TO 64 YEARS	25 953	2 296	1 632	883	2 749	5 130	2 208	1 703
65 TO 74 YEARS	8 086	651	551	297	687	1 539	830	513
75 TO 84 YEARS	33.5	39.2	36.7	30.6	37.0	31.9	34.9	34.0
85 YEARS AND OVER								
HEMIAN								
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS	913 159	69 332	49 809	26 563	70 531	146 910	85 918	44 926
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	246 342	19 612	13 635	6 759	19 221	37 202	23 389	12 002
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	35 108	1 844	1 631	1 643	3 336	9 294	2 751	1 886
MALE	56 890	4 661	3 307	2 353	5 517	13 687	4 664	3 216
FEHAI.	199 985	16 360	11 268	4 902	15 219	24 889	19 937	9 588
OTHER RELATIVES	354 254	26 122	19 178	9 700	26 206	55 447	33 707	17 512
NONRELATIVES	20 580	733	790	1 206	1 032	6 431	1 470	722
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.70	2.65	2.68	2.47	2.51	2.44	2.79	2.63
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.25	3.17	3.23	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.29	3.26
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS	338 340	26 117	18 573	10 755	28 074	60 143	30 804	17 104
1 PERSON	8 876	6 010	4 533	3 212	8 242	19 604	6 655	4 770
2 PERSONS	104 555	8 611	5 799	3 469	8 694	17 992	9 677	5 186
3 PERSONS	58 684	4 649	3 182	1 687	4 539	9 440	5 292	2 825
4 PERSONS	51 064	3 896	2 722	1 237	3 567	6 657	5 025	2 331
5 PERSONS	26 467	1 900	1 505	605	1 814	3 547	2 622	1 175
6 OR MORE PERSONS	16 694	1 051	832	545	1 218	2 903	1 533	817
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES	246 342	19 612	13 635	6 759	19 221	37 202	23 389	12 002
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	120 387	8 329	6 226	3 409	8 850	17 446	11 152	6 022
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	201 210	16 296	11 294	4 993	15 070	26 015	19 735	9 489
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	97 202	7 016	5 329	2 321	6 776	11 292	9 727	4 889
FEHAI. HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	36 921	2 662	1 922	1 519	3 464	9 548	2 876	2 114
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	20 846	1 210	982	1 004	1 929	5 843	1 509	1 352
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	33 995	2 660	1 171	2 695	673	9 894	1 205	988
INHABIT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	1 500	661	7	-	26	124	-	12
INHABIT OF HOME FOR THE AGED	8 146	319	760	240	356	1 194	628	678
INHABIT OF OTHER INSTITUTION	2 582	1 644	4	16	5	299	37	-
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	2 830	-	-	1 717	-	-	-	-
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	16 314	-	268	561	101	7 778	364	-
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	2 623	36	92	161	185	499	176	298
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	353 198	27 537	18 858	11 005	26 292	57 710	32 524	16 054
SINGLE	113 360	8 392	5 255	4 395	7 990	23 736	9 607	4 616
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	208 116	16 896	11 787	5 467	15 502	27 466	20 159	9 684
SEPARATED	5 231	265	216	231	432	1 466	382	250
WIDOWED	10 658	989	666	222	939	1 894	1 045	654
DIVORCED	15 833	995	934	690	1 429	3 148	1 331	850
FEHAI., 15 YEARS AND OVER	401 802	32 053	22 382	12 503	31 230	69 633	36 863	19 665
SINGLE	106 797	8 150	5 298	4 347	7 500	24 762	8 399	4 707
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	206 191	16 783	11 760	5 151	15 647	26 190	20 588	9 827
SEPARATED	8 826	507	368	274	751	2 731	564	576
WIDOWED	58 900	4 861	3 533	1 679	5 117	10 631	5 122	3 246
DIVORCED	25 088	2 052	1 403	1 052	2 215	5 319	2 220	1 210
FERTILITY								
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	215 420	15 114	10 986	7 334	15 031	37 728	19 177	9 744
CHILDREN EVER BORN	247 728	16 086	12 193	7 878	18 480	37 862	22 819	12 853
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 150	1 064	1 110	1 074	1 229	1 004	1 190	1 331

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES				
	COVENTRY TOWN	CUMBERLAND TOWN	NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN	WEST WARWICK TOWN	BRISTOL	KENT	NEWPORT	PROVI- DENCE	WASH- INGTON
URBAN AND RURAL									
TOTAL PERSONS	27 065	27 069	29 188	27 026	46 942	154 163	81 363	571 344	93 317
URBAN	20 796	22 727	29 188	27 026	45 683	143 734	67 238	524 054	48 015
RURAL	6 269	4 342	-	-	1 259	10 429	14 125	47 290	49 302
FARM	37	46	-	-	8	98	326	363	320
AGE									
TOTAL PERSONS	27 065	27 069	29 188	27 026	46 942	154 163	81 363	571 344	93 317
UNDER 5 YEARS	1 947	1 277	1 384	1 947	2 595	9 435	5 330	32 947	8 204
5 TO 9 YEARS	2 106	761	1 609	1 900	2 851	10 665	5 930	35 161	6 306
10 TO 14 YEARS	2 469	2 633	2 113	2 078	3 953	13 159	6 555	43 293	7 710
15 TO 19 YEARS	2 605	2 933	2 394	2 251	5 033	14 316	7 266	53 299	9 983
20 TO 24 YEARS	2 185	1 948	2 560	2 735	4 059	12 630	8 033	54 772	10 306
25 TO 29 YEARS	2 282	1 582	2 396	2 442	3 280	12 356	6 991	44 714	8 521
30 TO 34 YEARS	2 359	1 834	2 232	2 297	3 116	12 143	7 231	40 312	7 687
35 TO 39 YEARS	3 454	3 375	3 231	2 646	5 130	17 552	9 398	56 598	10 445
40 TO 44 YEARS	2 813	3 490	3 231	2 783	5 451	16 868	7 748	59 226	8 129
45 TO 49 YEARS	1 559	1 770	1 987	1 533	3 113	9 532	4 110	34 262	4 289
50 TO 54 YEARS	1 042	1 554	1 837	1 446	2 487	7 937	3 497	32 178	4 027
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 525	1 757	2 757	1 826	3 688	10 904	5 439	49 933	8 002
60 TO 64 YEARS	563	917	1 139	904	1 650	5 135	3 012	27 189	2 778
65 TO 69 YEARS	156	238	318	238	536	1 531	843	7 462	812
70 YEARS AND OVER	29.9	35.8	34.8	30.3	32.7	31.9	30.4	32.7	28.5
FEMALE	13 723	13 977	15 557	14 152	23 956	79 997	41 353	302 624	47 616
UNDER 5 YEARS	968	611	673	971	1 161	4 601	2 549	16 303	3 019
5 TO 9 YEARS	919	878	768	916	1 403	5 030	2 789	17 717	3 146
10 TO 14 YEARS	1 262	1 287	1 072	1 009	1 912	6 582	3 301	20 603	3 633
15 TO 19 YEARS	1 316	1 457	1 191	1 178	2 482	7 107	3 641	26 855	5 053
20 TO 24 YEARS	1 124	922	1 369	1 443	1 950	6 468	3 749	28 133	5 264
25 TO 29 YEARS	1 152	777	1 171	1 237	1 556	6 263	3 492	22 523	4 199
30 TO 34 YEARS	1 194	969	1 221	1 185	1 683	6 276	3 459	20 669	3 799
35 TO 39 YEARS	1 717	1 771	1 699	1 304	2 630	8 961	4 577	29 361	5 270
40 TO 44 YEARS	1 395	1 681	1 693	1 490	2 865	8 764	3 921	31 177	4 075
45 TO 49 YEARS	852	1 007	1 108	809	1 628	5 018	2 290	18 841	2 238
50 TO 54 YEARS	522	833	922	737	1 230	4 193	1 628	17 382	2 179
55 TO 59 YEARS	832	1 043	1 646	1 085	2 076	6 212	3 184	29 785	3 447
60 TO 64 YEARS	378	573	784	606	1 014	3 389	1 892	17 926	1 732
65 TO 69 YEARS	92	168	200	182	366	1 133	671	5 354	562
70 YEARS AND OVER	30.5	35.3	36.5	31.4	34.5	33.1	31.7	34.6	29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
IN HOUSEHOLDS	26 884	26 804	28 713	26 814	44 742	152 565	77 191	551 057	87 604
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	7 445	7 438	7 906	7 335	12 427	41 682	20 881	148 236	23 116
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	593	448	918	1 048	1 027	4 765	3 221	22 402	3 693
SPOUSE	905	955	1 940	1 566	1 978	7 643	4 374	38 585	4 310
OTHER RELATIVES	6 526	6 568	6 598	5 847	10 786	35 166	16 936	117 355	19 742
NONRELATIVES	471	157	416	604	474	2 692	1 961	11 750	3 703
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	3.01	3.03	2.67	2.70	2.90	2.82	2.71	2.63	2.82
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.35	3.39	3.22	3.22	3.32	3.30	3.24	3.23	3.28
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS									
HOUSEHOLDS	8 943	8 841	10 764	9 949	15 432	54 090	28 476	209 223	31 119
1 PERSON	1 287	1 341	2 561	2 275	2 727	10 996	6 363	54 777	6 013
2 PERSONS	2 606	2 598	3 456	3 063	4 747	16 558	9 061	64 360	9 829
3 PERSONS	1 759	1 666	1 861	1 823	3 023	9 677	4 983	35 219	5 782
4 PERSONS	1 826	1 758	1 654	1 561	2 644	9 273	4 418	29 409	5 320
5 PERSONS	962	872	803	824	1 365	4 922	2 223	15 324	2 608
6 OR MORE PERSONS	503	606	429	403	906	2 664	1 428	10 124	1 597
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
FAMILIES	7 445	7 438	7 906	7 335	12 427	41 682	20 881	148 236	23 116
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 186	3 647	3 376	3 791	6 090	21 142	10 942	69 927	12 286
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	6 575	6 623	6 647	5 825	10 773	35 212	17 270	118 237	19 718
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 695	3 454	2 891	2 945	5 347	17 795	8 915	54 741	10 404
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	639	666	1 008	1 215	1 335	5 079	2 930	24 875	2 702
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	393	341	425	753	649	2 895	1 737	13 887	1 678
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS									
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	181	265	475	212	2 200	1 598	4 192	20 292	5 713
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	830	670
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	174	185	356	118	800	920	486	5 298	642
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	-	-	37	-	-	37	26	2 506	13
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 807	-	23
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	-	-	-	-	1 320	364	573	9 859	4 198
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	7	80	82	94	80	277	300	1 799	167
MARITAL STATUS									
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	9 969	10 197	11 038	9 845	18 063	57 120	30 854	211 942	35 219
SINGLE	2 486	2 963	3 201	2 937	5 754	16 389	9 915	69 217	12 085
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	6 696	6 742	6 776	5 984	11 114	35 937	18 222	122 537	20 306
SEPARATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIDOWED	287	251	370	230	495	1 640	676	7 073	774
DIVORCED	427	163	534	493	529	2 448	1 487	9 708	1 661
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	10 574	11 201	13 044	11 256	19 480	63 784	32 714	248 006	37 818
SINGLE	2 236	2 784	3 440	2 806	4 925	14 611	8 540	68 140	10 591
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	6 624	6 725	6 777	5 842	11 021	36 010	17 465	121 461	20 234
SEPARATED	153	178	170	249	-	-	1 165	3 407	393
WIDOWED	1 032	1 201	1 913	1 484	2 389	8 100	4 082	36 292	4 037
DIVORCED	529	372	744	875	876	3 898	1 999	16 008	2 307
FERTILITY									
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	6 503	5 896	6 651	6 347	10 301	35 075	18 918	127 541	23 585
CHILDREN EVER BORN	8 533	7 481	6 555	7 461	11 769	42 900	23 141	143 476	26 442
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 312	1 269	986	1 176	1 143	1 223	1 223	1 125	1 121

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CRANSTON CITY	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY	NEWPORT CITY	PAWTUCKET CITY	PROVIDENCE CITY	WARWICK CITY	WOONSOCKET CITY
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS	947 154	71 992	50 980	29 258	71 204	156 804	87 123	45 614
NATIVE	863 153	66 643	43 473	27 657	59 963	135 643	83 365	42 657
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	638 917	56 369	34 112	14 448	48 814	94 780	66 364	35 604
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	218 205	10 086	9 181	12 903	10 447	38 787	16 670	6 894
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	6 031	188	180	306	702	2 076	301	159
FOREIGN BORN	84 001	5 349	7 507	1 601	11 241	21 161	3 758	3 257
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	186 659	12 823	9 677	5 247	12 919	26 824	17 942	9 563
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	167 971	11 942	7 962	4 939	10 159	21 625	17 325	8 719
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	18 688	881	1 715	308	2 760	5 199	617	844
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	3 431	79	18	45	348	1 989	101	58
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	2 680	64	18	45	292	1 492	101	44
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	751	15	-	-	56	497	-	14
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	15 257	802	1 697	263	2 412	3 210	516	786
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	13 466	676	1 534	241	2 057	2 683	495	723
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	1 791	126	163	22	355	527	21	63
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	703 984	55 899	38 437	22 178	53 994	120 160	64 346	33 096
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	575 165	48 226	29 662	20 458	40 111	92 351	59 335	18 801
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	128 819	7 673	8 775	1 720	13 883	27 809	5 011	14 295
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	8 614	147	171	230	894	4 615	281	77
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	5 484	142	138	211	538	2 546	268	65
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	3 130	5	33	19	356	2 069	13	12
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	120 205	7 526	8 604	1 490	12 989	23 194	4 730	14 218
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	100 963	6 561	6 135	1 354	9 671	18 666	4 324	13 339
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	19 242	965	2 469	136	3 318	4 528	406	879
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	418 158	31 767	23 565	13 694	32 070	63 241	39 636	18 830
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	362 574	28 429	21 053	9 833	27 353	45 019	36 910	16 596
DRIVE ALONE	273 052	22 666	15 258	7 201	20 060	32 665	29 574	11 390
CARPOL	89 522	5 763	5 795	2 632	7 293	12 354	7 336	5 206
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	17 902	1 676	1 355	395	1 423	7 271	1 265	348
WALKED ONLY	28 631	1 177	859	2 868	2 738	9 221	777	1 777
OTHER MEANS	4 446	221	134	323	370	778	330	213
WORKED AT HOME	4 605	264	164	275	186	852	354	100
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.16	1.12	1.19	1.18	1.17	1.18	1.12	1.23
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	259 251	17 662	12 520	8 113	16 120	45 070	23 499	10 741
NURSERY SCHOOL	9 138	668	461	393	583	1 330	908	264
PUBLIC	3 022	258	132	145	197	693	229	94
PRIVATE	6 116	410	329	248	386	637	679	170
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	123 656	8 201	6 289	3 649	8 666	18 080	11 823	6 298
PUBLIC	103 527	7 247	5 307	3 096	6 628	13 419	9 992	5 412
PRIVATE	20 129	954	982	553	2 038	4 661	1 831	886
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	62 329	4 697	3 462	1 666	4 152	8 069	6 268	2 715
PUBLIC	53 365	4 035	2 824	1 634	3 472	5 892	5 342	2 496
PRIVATE	8 964	662	638	32	680	2 177	926	219
COLLEGE	64 128	4 096	2 308	2 405	2 719	17 591	4 500	1 464
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	575 243	47 577	32 368	17 119	44 982	91 922	54 463	27 672
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	119 182	7 395	7 610	2 051	12 893	23 879	7 225	9 512
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	104 767	8 661	6 226	2 448	9 693	18 973	9 842	5 761
4 YEARS	188 488	17 564	10 704	5 497	14 045	25 118	20 964	7 971
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	70 038	6 600	3 904	2 655	4 503	9 546	8 184	2 492
4 OR MORE YEARS	88 768	7 357	3 924	4 468	3 848	14 406	8 248	1 936
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	61.1	66.3	57.3	73.7	49.8	53.4	68.7	44.8
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	890 690	68 631	48 112	27 308	66 972	146 935	82 316	42 557
SAME HOUSE	538 448	46 530	30 992	12 902	42 288	79 094	53 422	26 019
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	335 254	21 295	16 028	13 828	22 190	61 610	28 540	16 292
SAME COUNTY	213 152	15 960	12 095	5 807	18 416	40 347	14 028	13 414
DIFFERENT COUNTY	122 102	5 335	3 933	3 774	3 774	21 263	14 512	2 878
SAME STATE	44 195	3 104	1 690	729	665	3 931	9 954	2 227
DIFFERENT STATE	77 907	2 231	2 243	7 492	3 109	17 332	4 558	2 651
ABROAD	16 988	806	1 092	578	2 494	6 231	354	246
VETERAN STATUS								
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	731 602	58 209	40 268	20 340	56 268	125 028	67 521	34 796
VETERAN	129 823	10 612	6 727	4 011	9 637	17 151	13 623	6 152
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	17.7	18.2	16.7	19.7	17.1	13.7	20.2	17.7
MALE VETERAN	125 076	10 354	6 494	3 682	9 275	16 433	13 127	5 968
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	36.9	38.7	35.4	43.5	36.2	29.1	41.5	38.1
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	607 367	44 873	32 167	19 060	44 685	100 824	56 274	27 613
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	52 445	3 705	2 623	1 318	4 218	10 659	4 892	3 412
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	31 808	2 162	1 617	819	2 501	6 969	2 902	2 252
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	27 030	1 872	1 372	639	2 240	5 992	2 470	2 055
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	607 367	44 873	32 167	19 060	44 685	100 824	56 274	27 613
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	11 724	755	778	215	999	2 917	932	671
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	118 457	10 780	7 358	3 689	11 245	22 681	10 686	6 513
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	16 428	1 392	1 115	505	1 706	3 495	1 233	863

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES				
	COVENTRY TOWN	CUMBERLAND TOWN	NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN	WEST WARWICK TOWN	BRISTOL	KENT	NEWPORT	PROVIDENCE	WASHINGTON
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH									
TOTAL PERSONS	27 065	27 069	29 188	27 026	46 942	154 163	81 383	571 344	93 317
NATIVE	26 125	24 174	26 933	24 801	40 595	146 861	77 305	509 044	89 348
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	21 265	19 062	23 892	21 297	25 894	117 497	34 905	403 162	57 459
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	4 760	5 029	2 986	3 446	14 428	28 877	41 694	101 869	31 337
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	100	83	55	58	273	487	706	4 013	552
FOREIGN BORN	940	2 895	2 255	2 225	6 347	7 302	4 078	62 305	3 969
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	6 223	6 383	5 191	5 391	9 542	32 910	16 782	108 500	18 925
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	5 998	5 677	4 853	4 918	8 050	31 494	15 917	94 267	18 243
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	225	706	338	473	1 492	1 416	865	14 233	682
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	29	52	47	6	26	179	118	2 910	198
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	29	45	33	6	26	167	118	2 171	198
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	7	14	-	-	12	-	739	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	196	654	291	467	1 466	1 237	747	11 323	484
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	167	619	265	406	1 351	1 126	699	9 840	450
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	29	35	26	61	115	111	48	1 483	34
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	18 895	19 409	22 613	19 688	34 805	111 818	59 271	429 902	68 188
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	16 673	14 825	18 439	15 221	27 016	99 670	53 175	332 362	62 942
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	2 222	4 584	4 174	4 467	7 789	12 148	6 096	97 540	5 246
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	76	76	53	63	86	467	519	7 124	418
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	57	62	47	45	78	417	468	4 151	370
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	19	14	6	18	8	50	51	2 973	48
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	2 146	4 508	4 121	4 404	7 703	11 681	5 577	90 416	4 828
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	1 992	3 736	3 779	3 779	5 642	10 483	5 190	75 340	4 308
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	154	809	385	625	2 061	1 198	387	15 076	520
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY									
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	12 507	13 300	13 824	12 553	20 659	70 542	36 515	249 009	41 433
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	11 919	12 539	12 582	11 641	18 036	65 841	29 788	211 531	37 378
DRIVE ALONE	8 963	9 599	9 912	8 457	13 283	51 308	22 622	138 411	27 428
CARPPOOL	2 956	2 940	2 670	3 184	4 753	14 533	7 166	53 120	9 950
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	181	202	611	192	819	1 737	763	14 062	521
WALKED ONLY	236	387	417	460	1 299	1 707	4 718	18 789	2 118
OTHER MEANS	61	43	132	140	209	565	669	2 213	790
WORKED AT HOME	110	129	82	120	296	692	577	2 414	626
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.17	1.15	1.13	1.19	1.18	1.14	1.16	1.16	1.18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT									
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	7 713	7 937	7 263	6 625	13 698	41 936	22 857	149 664	31 041
NURSERY SCHOOL	268	208	234	251	534	1 593	1 116	4 699	1 196
PUBLIC	41	61	35	59	172	370	316	1 793	371
PRIVATE	227	147	199	192	362	1 223	800	2 906	825
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	4 138	3 911	3 337	3 549	6 169	21 639	11 492	71 481	12 875
PRIVATE	3 195	3 735	2 575	2 687	4 898	17 795	9 967	59 089	11 778
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	943	176	762	862	1 271	3 844	1 525	12 372	1 097
PUBLIC	2 159	2 543	1 876	1 715	3 524	11 352	5 477	35 752	8 224
PRIVATE	1 845	2 419	1 279	1 613	3 010	9 791	4 939	29 894	5 771
COLLEGE	324	124	597	102	514	1 561	538	5 898	453
COLLEGE	1 138	1 275	1 816	1 110	3 471	7 352	4 772	37 737	10 796
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	15 753	16 517	19 128	16 115	28 451	93 958	48 269	351 877	52 688
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	2 632	3 556	3 691	3 765	6 942	14 360	6 905	84 545	6 430
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 967	2 714	3 896	3 164	3 977	16 798	6 591	69 990	7 411
4 YEARS	5 966	5 714	6 491	5 619	7 690	34 999	16 240	111 662	17 897
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 358	2 062	2 407	1 928	3 970	13 868	7 172	40 304	8 724
4 OR MORE YEARS	1 830	2 471	2 643	1 639	5 872	13 933	11 361	45 376	12 226
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	64.5	62.0	60.3	57.0	61.6	66.8	72.0	56.1	73.7
RESIDENCE IN 1975									
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	25 194	25 854	27 791	24 952	48 689	144 745	76 021	538 167	87 068
SAME HOUSE	15 849	17 948	18 025	13 791	28 524	89 825	41 630	333 140	45 329
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	9 229	7 490	9 603	10 836	15 242	54 003	33 201	192 058	40 750
SAME COUNTY	6 267	5 697	8 234	7 121	8 228	29 874	13 729	143 017	18 304
DIFFERENT COUNTY	2 962	1 793	1 369	3 715	7 014	24 129	19 472	49 041	22 446
SAME STATE	1 579	203	474	2 398	2 817	15 336	2 272	12 701	11 089
DIFFERENT STATE	1 383	1 590	895	1 317	4 197	8 793	17 200	36 340	11 377
ABROAD	116	416	163	325	923	917	1 190	12 969	989
VETERAN STATUS									
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	20 083	20 656	23 579	20 587	36 536	117 743	56 735	449 547	71 041
VETERAN	4 036	4 039	4 110	3 969	6 169	23 692	11 989	75 193	12 780
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	20.1	19.6	17.4	19.3	16.9	20.1	21.1	16.7	18.0
MALE VETERAN	3 894	3 967	3 973	3 793	6 011	22 621	11 294	72 760	12 190
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	40.1	40.3	36.9	39.5	34.5	41.1	44.8	35.2	35.8
WORK DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	17 815	17 774	19 328	17 669	30 641	100 228	52 622	362 772	61 104
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	1 462	1 099	1 528	1 852	2 422	8 817	3 894	33 302	4 010
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	792	3 967	1 985	1 076	1 517	5 045	2 251	20 865	2 130
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	704	479	878	942	1 233	4 306	1 783	18 045	1 663
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	17 815	17 774	19 328	17 669	30 641	100 228	52 622	362 772	61 104
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	274	165	468	429	554	1 718	671	8 124	657
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	2 100	2 733	3 895	2 850	5 213	16 727	8 825	78 713	8 979
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	303	427	652	379	712	2 013	1 226	11 498	979

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CRANSTON CITY	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY	NEWPORT CITY	PANTUCKET CITY	PROVIDENCE CITY	WARWICK CITY	WOONSOCKET CITY
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	737 650	58 225	40 285	23 005	56 317	125 081	67 588	34 804
LABOR FORCE	465 194	35 714	26 053	14 930	35 767	72 471	43 179	21 136
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	63.1	61.3	64.7	64.9	63.5	57.9	63.9	60.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	459 146	35 698	26 036	12 265	35 718	72 418	43 112	21 128
EMPLOYED	426 812	32 916	24 319	11 277	33 233	65 786	40 748	19 742
UNEMPLOYED	32 334	2 782	1 717	988	2 485	6 632	2 364	1 386
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7.0	7.8	6.6	8.1	7.0	9.2	5.5	6.6
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	272 456	22 511	14 232	8 075	20 550	52 610	24 409	13 668
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER								
LABOR FORCE	393 365	31 422	21 927	12 275	30 653	68 471	35 931	19 126
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	205 993	16 430	11 940	6 331	16 468	33 614	18 773	9 498
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	205 500	16 430	11 940	5 231	16 468	33 606	18 759	9 498
EMPLOYED	190 744	15 107	11 148	5 510	15 379	30 406	17 849	8 937
UNEMPLOYED	14 756	1 323	792	421	1 089	3 200	910	561
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7.2	8.1	6.6	7.1	6.6	9.5	4.9	5.9
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	187 372	14 992	9 987	5 944	14 185	34 857	17 158	9 628
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	48 932	31 422	21 927	12 275	30 653	68 471	35 931	19 126
IN LABOR FORCE	22 026	2 966	2 473	1 659	3 843	8 029	4 360	2 611
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	71 834	1 275	1 419	765	1 801	3 246	1 825	1 252
IN LABOR FORCE	48 863	5 511	4 030	1 717	5 068	9 219	7 001	3 368
		3 863	2 894	1 107	3 666	5 857	4 832	2 294
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY								
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	426 812	32 916	24 319	11 277	33 233	65 786	40 748	19 742
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	337 922	25 448	20 324	8 182	28 816	52 192	32 916	16 551
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	12 997	766	583	937	590	2 004	1 100	282
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	24 216	1 950	956	264	768	4 345	1 830	858
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	30 852	2 765	1 599	984	1 920	4 441	2 986	1 369
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	19 613	1 872	823	840	1 070	2 652	1 817	671
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	1 212	115	34	70	69	152	99	11
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	426 812	32 916	24 319	11 277	33 233	65 786	40 748	19 742
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	90 470	7 665	4 371	3 001	4 578	14 065	8 849	2 638
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	39 891	3 846	1 908	1 077	2 186	5 358	4 333	1 305
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	50 579	3 819	2 463	1 924	2 392	8 707	4 516	1 333
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	122 387	11 459	7 300	3 241	8 713	17 730	13 456	4 716
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12 010	948	639	382	736	1 734	1 243	402
SALES OCCUPATIONS	38 520	3 800	1 968	1 178	2 635	4 680	4 414	1 449
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	71 857	6 711	4 693	1 681	5 342	11 316	7 799	2 865
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	58 194	3 909	2 782	2 570	4 142	10 619	5 232	2 733
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	1 378	56	80	92	82	314	87	36
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, AND INSPECTORS SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	7 681	616	337	323	516	1 381	751	378
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	49 135	3 237	2 365	2 155	3 544	8 924	4 394	2 319
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 566	138	83	180	147	257	344	64
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	58 012	4 069	3 299	1 161	4 691	7 834	5 902	2 958
MANUFACTURING	94 183	5 676	6 484	1 124	10 962	15 281	6 965	6 633
MANUFACTURING	62 759	3 386	4 309	630	7 910	10 851	4 194	4 687
LABORERS	15 011	1 181	1 027	299	1 324	1 857	1 457	774
LABORERS	16 413	1 109	1 148	195	1 728	2 573	1 314	1 172
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	426 812	32 916	24 319	11 277	33 233	65 786	40 748	19 742
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	3 872	122	109	159	116	213	356	65
CONSTRUCTION	17 531	1 284	964	538	1 058	1 915	1 585	870
MANUFACTURING	138 586	9 359	8 755	1 581	14 667	20 850	11 759	8 515
NONDURABLE GOODS	40 913	2 026	2 172	326	5 430	4 299	2 470	3 731
DURABLE GOODS	97 673	7 333	6 583	1 255	9 237	16 551	9 289	4 784
TRANSPORTATION	12 214	875	617	267	709	1 785	1 548	499
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	8 239	788	763	237	591	1 077	1 040	253
WHOLESALE TRADE	15 573	1 597	1 135	165	1 224	2 353	1 638	971
RETAIL TRADE	65 769	5 611	3 232	2 339	5 216	8 424	6 978	2 978
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	23 259	2 326	1 408	618	1 207	3 608	3 011	759
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	14 070	1 067	787	574	1 015	2 120	1 642	368
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	13 567	1 253	1 554	2 273	1 040	2 272	1 193	538
HEALTH SERVICES	91 278	6 650	4 753	3 067	5 185	17 159	7 899	3 091
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	37 163	2 857	2 191	1 190	2 390	6 060	3 485	1 509
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	38 299	2 486	1 888	1 083	1 725	8 041	2 718	1 030
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	15 816	1 307	674	794	1 070	3 058	1 696	552
	22 854	2 044	1 042	959	1 205	4 010	2 099	885
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	509 138	39 065	27 920	16 416	38 199	82 862	46 710	22 352
WORKED IN 1979	502 118	38 671	27 514	16 180	37 746	80 885	46 197	22 041
50 TO 52 WEEKS	300 667	24 318	17 078	9 191	23 401	42 602	29 253	13 807
40 TO 49 WEEKS	67 095	5 030	3 937	2 096	5 013	11 480	5 770	3 173
1 TO 39 WEEKS	134 356	9 323	6 499	4 893	9 332	26 813	11 174	5 061
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	378 884	28 828	21 032	11 774	29 253	60 781	35 084	17 256
50 TO 52 WEEKS	258 461	20 665	14 881	7 733	20 277	36 730	25 143	11 996
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	96 233	6 599	5 227	3 251	7 085	18 929	8 234	4 690
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	35 591	2 526	1 913	1 358	2 531	6 961	3 102	1 536
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	14.6	15.1	14.4	14.8	14.3	15.0	14.7	13.7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
FAMILIES	246 342	19 612	13 635	6 759	19 221	37 202	23 389	12 002
NO WORKERS	32 950	2 585	1 680	1 148	2 838	6 922	2 760	2 089
1 WORKER	72 000	5 607	3 666	2 042	5 386	11 956	6 868	3 531
2 OR MORE WORKERS	141 392	11 420	8 289	3 569	10 997	18 324	13 761	6 382

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES					
	COVENTRY TOWN	CUMBERLAND TOWN	NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN	WEST WARWICK TOWN	BRISTOL	KENT	NEWPORT	PROVI- DENCE	WASH- INGTON	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	20 089	20 686	23 579	20 637	36 654	117 875	61 959	449 790	71 372	
LABOR FORCE	14 027	14 423	15 040	14 032	23 069	77 603	39 992	278 911	45 619	
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	69.8	69.7	63.8	68.0	62.9	65.8	64.5	62.0	63.9	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	14 021	14 393	15 040	13 982	22 951	77 471	34 768	278 668	45 288	
EMPLOYED	13 053	13 670	14 206	13 023	21 334	72 799	32 210	258 126	42 343	
UNEMPLOYED	968	723	834	959	1 617	4 672	2 558	20 542	2 945	
PERCENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	6.9	5.0	5.5	6.9	7.0	6.0	7.4	7.4	6.5	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6 062	6 263	8 539	6 605	13 585	40 272	21 967	170 879	25 753	
LABOR FORCE STATUS BY SEX										
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	10 377	10 829	12 821	10 991	19 104	62 224	31 969	243 061	37 007	
LABOR FORCE	6 037	6 353	6 940	6 437	10 137	33 786	15 979	126 705	19 386	
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	58.2	58.7	54.1	58.6	53.1	54.3	50.0	52.1	52.4	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	6 037	6 347	6 940	6 428	10 132	33 763	15 935	126 691	19 379	
EMPLOYED	5 510	5 993	6 552	6 007	9 417	31 750	14 390	117 224	17 963	
UNEMPLOYED	527	354	388	421	715	2 013	1 145	9 467	1 416	
PERCENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	8.7	5.6	5.6	6.5	7.1	6.0	7.4	7.5	7.3	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4 340	4 476	5 881	4 554	8 967	28 438	15 990	116 356	17 621	
LABOR FORCE STATUS BY AGE										
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	10 377	10 829	12 821	10 991	19 104	62 224	31 969	243 061	37 007	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	1 713	1 178	1 314	1 604	2 212	8 399	4 815	28 874	5 032	
IN LABOR FORCE	861	573	565	785	1 130	3 727	2 102	12 851	2 216	
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	2 417	2 639	2 210	2 065	3 924	12 780	5 939	41 766	7 425	
IN LABOR FORCE	1 729	1 871	1 508	1 504	2 720	8 820	3 690	28 660	4 973	
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY										
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	13 053	13 670	14 206	13 023	21 334	72 799	32 210	258 126	42 343	
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	10 634	11 496	10 755	10 507	17 499	58 634	23 201	208 807	29 781	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	407	166	449	431	505	2 107	2 915	6 087	1 383	
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	700	504	1 123	898	861	3 717	928	13 479	5 231	
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	820	907	1 201	789	1 454	5 141	2 746	18 129	3 382	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	465	533	632	354	940	3 009	2 279	11 011	2 374	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	27	64	46	44	75	191	141	613	192	
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	13 053	13 670	14 206	13 023	21 334	72 799	32 210	258 126	42 343	
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2 105	3 045	3 343	1 785	5 321	14 779	8 769	50 676	10 925	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	974	1 628	1 553	818	2 364	7 256	3 355	22 698	4 220	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 131	1 417	1 790	967	2 957	7 523	5 414	27 980	6 705	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3 917	3 865	4 675	3 774	5 489	22 959	8 958	73 504	11 477	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	575	374	310	454	401	2 428	1 117	6 645	1 419	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 189	1 301	1 367	1 285	2 067	7 617	3 032	21 970	3 834	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	2 153	2 190	2 998	2 035	3 021	12 914	4 809	44 889	6 224	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 503	1 566	1 557	1 883	2 625	9 279	5 720	34 183	6 387	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	26	17	4	30	105	156	229	674	214	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	197	231	212	314	269	1 368	831	4 304	709	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 280	1 318	1 341	1 539	2 251	7 755	4 660	29 005	5 464	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	56	70	50	51	250	477	690	1 242	907	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2 184	1 689	2 073	1 929	2 653	10 545	3 849	35 033	5 932	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 288	3 435	2 508	3 601	4 996	14 760	4 224	63 488	6 715	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	2 138	2 316	1 541	2 471	3 662	9 351	2 416	43 276	4 054	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	645	545	451	505	537	2 770	1 013	9 443	1 248	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	505	574	516	625	797	2 639	795	10 769	1 413	
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	13 053	13 670	14 206	13 023	21 334	72 799	32 210	258 126	42 343	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	604	481	637	462	897	2 941	1 633	10 134	1 079	
CONSTRUCTION	5 022	5 202	4 160	5 010	7 574	23 517	6 284	89 996	11 215	
MANUFACTURING	1 482	1 812	875	1 542	3 396	5 881	1 844	26 414	3 378	
NONDURABLE GOODS	3 540	3 390	3 285	3 468	4 178	17 636	4 440	63 582	7 837	
DURABLE GOODS	402	465	441	363	495	2 521	908	7 221	1 069	
TRANSPORTATION	224	269	281	191	364	1 544	649	5 089	613	
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	363	520	532	336	695	2 553	666	10 660	999	
WHOLESALE TRADE	2 082	2 372	2 171	2 130	3 005	12 174	5 668	37 947	6 975	
RETAIL TRADE	747	665	836	797	1 275	5 010	1 656	13 463	1 855	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	458	437	434	344	598	2 695	1 575	7 778	1 424	
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	281	268	470	345	586	1 925	1 691	7 788	1 577	
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	2 212	2 304	3 038	2 223	4 780	13 605	8 085	53 299	11 509	
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	1 135	1 068	1 246	1 171	1 867	2 866	2 891	22 552	3 047	
HEALTH SERVICES	803	893	1 237	726	2 115	4 824	3 161	21 628	6 571	
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	274	343	532	326	778	2 495	2 033	9 019	1 491	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	585	571	1 139	758	841	3 787	2 686	13 440	2 100	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION										
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979										
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	14 859	15 389	16 179	14 777	25 306	83 234	43 387	305 015	52 198	
WORKED IN 1979	14 684	15 264	16 010	14 612	24 859	82 347	42 783	300 502	51 627	
50 TO 52 WEEKS	9 396	9 469	10 265	9 378	14 737	52 496	25 823	178 840	28 771	
40 TO 49 WEEKS	1 900	2 291	2 076	1 861	3 436	10 207	5 555	41 227	6 670	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	3 388	3 504	3 669	3 373	6 686	19 644	11 405	80 435	16 188	
1 TO 39 WEEKS	11 317	11 443	12 175	11 468	19 078	62 971	31 732	228 148	36 955	
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	8 187	8 070	8 900	8 081	12 661	45 257	22 056	158 418	24 009	
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	2 759	2 265	2 701	2 895	5 000	14 869	8 156	58 757	9 451	
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	975	763	942	1 141	1 834	5 647	3 367	21 551	3 192	
	13.9	14.8	13.7	14.9	14.4	14.6	15.2	14.6	13.6	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979										
FAMILIES	7 445	7 438	7 906	7 335	12 427	41 682	20 681	148 236	23 114	
NO WORKERS	613	581	957	808	1 534	4 466	2 933	21 491	2 526	
1 WORKER	1 925	1 814	2 255	2 185	3 377	12 077	6 985	42 750	7 211	
2 OR MORE WORKERS	4 907	5 043	4 694	4 342	7 516	25 139	11 363	83 995	13 379	

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CRANSTON CITY	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY	NEWPORT CITY	PAWTUCKET CITY	PROVIDENCE CITY	WARWICK CITY	WOONSOCKET CITY
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLDS	338 340	26 117	18 573	10 755	28 074	60 143	30 804	17 104
LESS THAN \$5,000	47 581	3 041	2 225	1 854	4 954	13 734	3 153	3 533
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	28 311	1 977	1 509	1 004	2 711	7 023	1 821	1 819
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	27 827	2 031	1 458	1 023	2 727	6 137	2 205	1 698
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	53 601	4 045	3 129	1 728	4 890	10 284	4 338	2 749
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	51 317	4 005	2 777	1 574	4 369	7 569	5 122	2 560
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	40 027	3 643	2 855	1 164	3 407	5 513	4 768	1 926
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	50 053	4 334	2 865	1 394	3 290	5 563	5 529	1 869
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	24 307	2 008	1 302	693	1 276	2 516	2 527	714
\$50,000 OR MORE	11 316	1 033	453	321	450	1 804	1 341	216
MEDIAN	16 097	17 320	16 728	14 200	13 631	11 437	18 749	12 514
MEAN	18 941	20 197	18 662	17 458	15 902	15 699	21 129	15 019
FAMILIES								
LESS THAN \$5,000	246 342	19 612	13 635	6 759	19 221	37 202	23 389	12 002
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	15 338	917	705	661	1 425	4 611	995	1 094
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	15 656	1 150	741	455	1 529	3 653	902	1 131
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	16 634	1 107	866	602	1 536	3 523	1 352	1 090
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	38 124	2 875	2 180	966	3 349	6 882	3 098	2 074
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	41 963	3 266	2 361	1 151	3 567	5 523	4 106	2 148
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	39 060	3 231	2 490	890	3 129	4 511	4 217	1 745
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	46 309	4 143	2 615	1 165	3 041	4 780	5 164	1 830
\$50,000 OR MORE	22 846	1 928	1 248	596	1 214	2 202	2 349	690
MEDIAN	10 412	995	429	273	431	1 517	1 206	203
MEAN	19 448	20 651	19 926	17 887	17 407	14 948	21 295	16 453
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER	22 092	23 487	21 592	20 845	19 164	19 323	23 864	18 077
LESS THAN \$2,000	132 570	7 203	6 032	7 572	10 097	37 260	9 282	6 050
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	20 346	386	548	968	760	8 752	628	433
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	11 951	267	383	718	777	4 120	475	234
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	25 242	1 785	1 242	1 361	2 742	6 432	1 949	2 045
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	22 679	1 270	1 187	1 527	1 856	5 707	1 601	1 061
\$8,000 TO \$9,999	11 303	905	605	605	1 094	2 592	845	615
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	18 783	1 249	1 115	1 187	1 693	3 975	1 672	810
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	13 908	1 130	759	849	960	2 817	1 692	380
\$25,000 TO \$49,999	3 293	184	169	316	199	659	333	59
\$50,000 OR MORE	684	27	20	41	16	206	87	13
MEDIAN	5 514	7 716	7 098	6 362	6 154	4 132	7 971	4 869
MEAN	7 834	9 281	8 868	8 531	7 823	6 585	10 292	6 783
PER CAPITA INCOME	6 897	7 512	6 879	7 035	6 328	6 169	7 540	5 690
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS	6 954	7 635	6 965	7 076	6 357	6 211	7 591	5 754
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
NO WORKERS	9 867	10 400	9 606	9 636	8 808	8 592	11 175	7 443
1 WORKER	18 670	19 555	17 725	18 877	15 296	16 895	20 164	14 607
2 OR MORE WORKERS	26 683	28 381	25 731	25 577	23 731	24 960	28 256	23 477
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979								
FAMILIES	246 342	19 612	13 635	6 759	19 221	37 202	23 389	12 002
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	124 285	8 590	6 679	3 513	9 029	18 271	11 548	6 140
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	100 485	7 034	5 454	2 613	7 036	14 249	9 608	4 803
FEEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	36 921	2 662	1 922	1 519	3 464	9 548	2 876	2 114
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	22 242	1 288	1 061	1 043	1 983	6 259	1 654	1 394
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	7 819	335	271	500	761	2 750	485	512
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	41 388	3 923	2 622	1 238	3 588	7 554	3 772	2 128
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	113 445	7 203	5 764	5 294	9 996	29 496	8 918	6 050
65 YEARS AND OVER	38 793	3 246	2 319	1 441	4 154	8 752	3 305	2 523
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	914 026	69 297	49 845	26 655	70 642	147 034	85 951	45 152
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	239 678	15 898	12 403	6 976	17 031	35 857	22 547	12 617
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	183 794	12 642	9 567	5 150	12 765	26 235	17 761	9 388
60 YEARS AND OVER	168 017	15 116	10 241	4 928	15 599	30 883	15 589	9 066
65 YEARS AND OVER	118 430	10 780	7 339	3 689	11 245	22 673	10 686	6 513
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
FAMILIES	19 057	1 168	802	881	1 767	5 703	1 216	1 324
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	7.7	6.0	5.9	13.0	9.2	15.3	5.2	11.0
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	15 009	868	608	786	1 343	4 734	928	1 092
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	11 386	684	487	541	983	3 557	701	777
FEEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	10 819	955	465	652	1 016	3 743	682	859
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	9 994	510	436	600	926	3 459	549	803
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	5 217	219	146	342	513	1 984	254	461
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	1 845	169	102	59	158	415	109	84
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	30 364	1 316	1 133	1 382	2 582	10 084	1 618	1 918
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	26.8	18.3	19.7	26.1	25.8	34.2	18.1	31.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	11 738	712	643	455	1 309	3 053	779	958
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	93 959	5 043	3 556	4 283	8 249	29 941	5 697	6 439
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	10.3	7.1	7.1	16.1	11.7	20.4	6.6	14.3
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	32 516	1 716	1 147	1 699	2 824	10 825	2 003	2 534
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	23 195	1 293	875	1 187	1 986	7 361	1 510	1 798
60 YEARS AND OVER	18 756	1 286	1 032	640	2 023	4 734	1 217	1 425
65 YEARS AND OVER	15 192	1 043	832	543	1 631	3 823	989	1 104
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL								
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED								
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	6.6	4.3	4.7	10.6	7.1	14.1	4.1	8.7
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	14.5	10.8	11.1	20.6	16.9	27.0	9.4	20.7
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	19.5	14.5	16.5	26.5	22.0	34.0	12.6	26.4
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	29.8	23.9	26.3	35.4	34.2	45.9	22.1	39.2

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES				
	COVENTRY TOWN	CUMBERLAND TOWN	NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN	WEST WARWICK TOWN	BRISTOL	KENT	NEWPORT	PROVI- DENCE	WASH- INGTON
INCOME IN 1979									
HOUSEHOLDS	8 943	8 841	10 764	9 949	15 432	54 090	28 476	209 223	31 119
LESS THAN \$5,000	776	765	1 219	1 327	1 462	5 664	3 442	34 111	2 902
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	525	467	758	834	1 285	3 467	2 148	19 370	2 041
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	462	658	684	797	1 103	3 684	2 249	18 328	2 463
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	1 277	1 031	1 801	1 797	2 142	7 958	4 735	33 864	4 902
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 608	1 290	1 733	1 706	2 416	8 935	4 293	30 526	5 147
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 562	1 177	1 692	1 233	2 090	8 027	3 830	25 631	4 449
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 919	1 836	1 630	1 499	2 390	9 703	4 611	28 156	5 193
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	646	1 166	864	618	1 527	4 462	2 279	13 106	2 933
\$50,000 OR MORE	168	451	383	138	1 017	2 190	889	6 131	1 089
MEAN	19 455	20 833	17 545	15 605	18 561	18 455	16 847	14 834	18 104
MEAN	20 553	23 196	19 873	17 458	22 790	20 911	19 466	17 812	20 719
FAMILIES	7 445	7 438	7 906	7 335	12 427	41 682	20 881	148 236	23 116
LESS THAN \$5,000	299	239	299	538	461	1 981	1 181	10 712	1 003
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	312	256	402	452	777	1 810	1 173	10 855	1 041
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	276	417	397	451	772	2 202	1 484	10 787	1 389
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	1 000	870	1 182	1 282	1 699	5 754	3 269	24 067	3 355
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 446	1 244	1 398	1 403	2 155	7 340	3 538	24 833	4 097
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 466	1 088	1 483	1 104	1 913	7 218	3 256	22 830	3 843
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 885	1 758	1 533	1 370	2 227	9 138	4 115	26 117	4 712
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	606	1 133	837	602	1 457	4 223	2 094	12 388	2 684
\$50,000 OR MORE	155	433	375	133	966	2 016	771	5 647	1 012
MEAN	21 263	23 133	20 899	18 332	20 824	21 086	19 695	18 523	20 859
MEAN	22 494	25 638	23 274	19 995	25 597	23 619	22 113	21 161	23 403
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER	1 869	1 625	3 334	3 268	4 837	15 445	13 091	83 455	15 742
LESS THAN \$2,000	126	117	280	217	1 142	1 037	1 427	13 026	3 714
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	157	96	325	209	438	902	1 075	7 766	1 770
\$3,000 TO \$4,999	396	429	622	710	908	3 307	2 284	20 169	2 925
\$5,000 TO \$7,999	342	323	500	710	771	2 817	2 944	13 900	2 247
\$8,000 TO \$9,999	203	199	260	310	343	1 469	1 083	7 261	1 147
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	380	188	734	675	619	2 905	2 048	11 261	1 930
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	205	187	565	350	397	2 384	1 546	8 081	1 500
\$25,000 TO \$49,999	46	74	40	80	181	500	584	1 620	408
\$50,000 OR MORE	14	12	8	7	38	124	100	351	71
MEAN	7 192	6 976	7 701	6 997	4 761	7 582	6 652	5 147	4 531
MEAN	8 858	9 183	8 982	8 539	7 547	9 746	9 035	7 429	7 193
PER CAPITA INCOME	6 802	7 622	7 344	6 483	7 610	7 389	7 138	6 641	7 087
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS	6 838	7 667	7 436	6 507	7 702	7 429	7 171	6 703	7 133
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
NO WORKERS	9 026	9 162	10 219	8 414	11 398	10 222	11 916	9 008	13 237
1 WORKER	18 251	20 870	19 496	15 256	23 563	19 853	19 743	17 538	20 129
2 OR MORE WORKERS	25 840	29 251	27 751	24 535	29 409	27 809	26 119	26 115	27 084
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979									
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979									
FAMILIES	7 445	7 438	7 906	7 335	12 427	41 682	20 881	148 236	23 116
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 285	3 958	3 497	3 912	6 235	21 806	11 269	72 280	12 695
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	3 455	3 430	2 839	2 993	5 273	17 866	8 909	58 209	10 228
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	639	666	1 008	1 215	1 335	5 079	2 930	24 875	2 702
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	401	371	472	790	712	3 097	1 851	14 794	1 788
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	100	89	121	306	149	953	788	5 413	516
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	728	980	1 366	968	2 010	5 855	3 232	26 991	3 300
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	1 869	1 625	3 334	3 268	3 517	15 081	9 711	73 610	11 526
65 YEARS AND OVER	616	706	1 149	953	1 301	5 166	2 778	26 673	2 675
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	26 784	26 869	28 773	26 864	44 780	152 546	77 346	551 930	87 424
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	8 031	7 628	6 489	7 239	12 019	41 867	21 891	139 323	24 578
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	6 130	6 351	5 105	5 306	9 440	32 543	10 607	106 748	18 454
60 YEARS AND OVER	3 125	4 287	5 710	4 296	7 619	24 631	12 315	110 493	12 959
65 YEARS AND OVER	2 100	2 733	3 895	2 850	5 213	16 727	8 625	78 686	8 979
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
FAMILIES	353	284	379	659	592	2 386	1 591	13 277	1 211
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	4.7	3.8	4.8	9.0	4.8	5.7	7.6	9.0	5.2
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	224	194	239	576	389	1 851	1 339	10 477	953
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	170	150	206	393	359	1 376	951	7 968	732
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	151	125	181	402	224	1 241	949	7 171	630
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	139	111	138	393	196	1 044	889	7 757	588
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	49	57	52	240	54	583	493	3 790	287
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	48	67	62	42	89	218	125	1 320	93
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	440	346	882	701	860	3 020	2 373	20 998	3 113
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	23.5	21.3	26.5	21.5	24.5	20.0	24.4	28.5	27.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	187	236	409	284	327	1 320	805	8 700	586
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	1 532	1 248	2 060	2 837	2 810	10 762	7 670	65 543	7 174
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	5.7	4.6	7.2	10.6	6.3	7.1	9.9	11.9	8.2
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	451	409	489	1 126	840	3 777	2 831	22 971	2 097
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	353	318	416	731	653	2 752	2 043	16 328	1 419
60 YEARS AND OVER	361	393	669	475	642	2 191	1 200	13 807	916
65 YEARS AND OVER	279	357	516	372	486	1 746	1 013	11 201	748
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL									
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED									
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	3.6	3.4	4.0	6.4	3.7	4.4	6.1	7.7	5.5
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	8.8	6.7	10.3	15.4	10.1	10.2	14.0	16.6	11.7
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	12.0	10.3	14.3	21.8	14.5	13.9	19.2	21.8	16.1
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	20.8	18.7	23.0	30.6	24.5	23.1	28.8	32.8	26.1

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
	THE STATE						CRANSTON CITY					
TOTAL PERSONS	900 408	27 361	3 204	6 617	18 906		71 030	565	21	246		412
FEMALE	471 205	14 175	1 837	3 299	9 276		37 786	171	...	128		205
UNDER 5 YEARS	51 593	2 792	333	769	1 910		3 212	35	...	16		14
5 TO 14 YEARS	126 656	5 416	644	1 082	3 772		9 016	54	...	40		61
15 TO 59 YEARS	548 864	16 902	1 868	4 255	11 787		42 746	423	...	143		308
60 TO 64 YEARS	49 018	679	76	112	451		4 422	21	...	6		12
65 YEARS AND OVER	124 277	1 572	283	399	986		11 634	32	...	41		17
FAMILIES	235 585	6 427	726	1 282	4 439		19 439	68	-	72		90
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	113 042	4 454	514	820	2 997		8 210	55	-	41		51
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	195 090	3 282	358	1 068	3 086		16 157	51	-	55		70
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	553 021	12 828	1 518	3 374	9 228		47 028	282	...	172		218
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	113 586	2 513	321	896	3 862		7 318	30	...	24		48
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100 332	2 873	390	332	1 706		8 614	19	...	15		37
4 YEARS	181 487	4 492	485	736	2 196		17 337	152	...	45		70
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	71 211	1 875	215	406	797		6 521	49	...	13		35
4 OR MORE YEARS	86 405	1 075	107	1 004	667		7 238	32	...	75		28
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	705 885	18 541	2 095	4 644	12 786		57 461	465	...	186		321
LABOR FORCE	445 471	11 437	1 241	2 631	8 703		35 363	143	...	112		198
EMPLOYED	410 123	9 706	990	2 295	7 407		32 609	131	...	107		184
UNEMPLOYED	29 877	1 463	169	203	1 084		2 758	12	...	5		14
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	376 556	9 719	1 291	2 364	6 439		31 142	129	...	94		138
LABOR FORCE	197 033	5 278	1 607	1 107	3 613		16 278	62	...	60		91
EMPLOYED	182 987	4 535	533	1 017	3 065		14 979	50	...	55		84
UNEMPLOYED	13 595	707	74	90	548		1 299	12	...	5		7
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	235 585	6 427	726	1 282	4 439		19 439	68	-	72		90
LESS THAN \$5,000	13 050	1 408	178	225	805		913	4	-	-		4
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	30 033	1 283	219	197	958		2 241	11	-	-		10
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	36 233	1 136	90	195	738		2 836	11	-	-		17
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	40 499	850	83	201	657		3 232	9	-	-		14
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	37 913	747	102	97	352		3 206	13	-	-		36
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	45 262	667	43	160	508		4 105	13	-	-		7
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	22 345	293	11	107	140		1 922	6	-	-		-
\$50,000 OR MORE	10 250	43	-	100	81		984	-	-	-		6
MEAN	19 745	11 941	8 851	15 444	13 113		20 666	...	-	...		...
POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	22 428	14 391	11 945	20 106	15 383		23 500	...	-	...		...
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	869 358	25 969	3 094	6 295	18 335		68 618	295	...	233		361
	80 821	8 055	1 072	1 572	4 846		4 977	54	...	6		22
	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY						NEWPORT CITY					
TOTAL PERSONS	47 737	1 746	145	350	612		26 048	2 235	410	282		553
FEMALE	25 548	828	71	149	355		13 624	1 128	203	133		260
UNDER 5 YEARS	2 573	124	9	53	38		1 474	219	88	35		70
5 TO 14 YEARS	6 394	286	4	91	95		3 253	424	128	67		95
15 TO 59 YEARS	28 334	1 082	72	155	353		16 485	1 311	165	151		348
60 TO 64 YEARS	2 775	94	14	14	42		1 201	2 35	-	10		16
65 YEARS AND OVER	7 661	160	46	37	84		3 635	226	9	19		24
FAMILIES	12 775	470	53	63	175		6 023	570	82	47		103
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	5 937	280	23	45	107		2 944	337	73	32		54
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	10 583	394	47	56	157		4 621	308	17	31		77
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	30 458	1 039	125	172	398		15 575	1 158	94	155		250
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	7 258	25	36	36	172		1 789	16	...	25		52
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	5 889	201	45	19	69		2 079	276	40	24		37
4 YEARS	9 977	402	44	61	70		4 930	465	16	58		60
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	3 583	224	-	28	46		2 471	145	-	24		26
4 OR MORE YEARS	3 751	127	-	28	41		4 306	85	22	24		65
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	37 892	1 282	125	206	473		20 889	1 559	171	174		376
LABOR FORCE	24 379	885	65	122	343		13 482	1 054	110	126		292
EMPLOYED	22 795	820	65	116	330		10 284	815	48	44		160
UNEMPLOYED	1 576	56	-	6	13		826	98	39	-		35
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	20 737	607	71	114	279		11 124	832	107	86		166
LABOR FORCE	11 206	384	25	43	176		5 910	440	55	44		82
EMPLOYED	10 468	370	25	37	176		5 018	356	40	44		82
UNEMPLOYED	738	14	-	6	-		334	52	15	-		-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	12 775	470	53	63	175		6 023	570	82	47		103
LESS THAN \$5,000	660	12	6	15	25		507	91	55	-		19
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1 512	8	6	14	14		856	142	27	25		18
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	2 000	83	6	22	40		828	132	-	6		5
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	2 272	60	-	-	34		1 064	71	-	16		29
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	2 353	70	-	14	29		838	33	-	-		15
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	2 429	120	20	6	33		1 086	116	-	-		12
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1 129	70	-	-	-		575	21	-	-		4
\$50,000 OR MORE	420	4	-	-	-		269	4	-	-		-
MEAN	19 877	22 616	...	...	16 518		18 802	11 275	...	...		17 159
POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	21 610	22 377	...	...	17 136		21 793	14 277	...	...		15 362
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	46 649	1 744	145	350	569		23 669	2 116	402	225		477
	3 324	73	18	101	69		3 220	616	300	68		114

¹ PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
PANTUCKET CITY						PROVIDENCE CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS.	68 519	965	143	183	2 313	128 798	18 679	1 208	3 012	8 648		
FEMALE	36 567	460	73	89	1 037	69 251	10 020	780	1 389	4 413		
UNDER 5 YEARS.	4 014	150	12	14	252	6 715	1 938	140	375	1 061		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	8 924	148	25	31	397	14 061	3 816	254	355	1 885		
15 TO 59 YEARS.	39 958	569	66	104	1 448	77 750	11 513	707	2 109	5 181		
60 TO 64 YEARS.	4 284	13	4	-	62	7 683	464	14	29	215		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	11 339	85	36	34	154	22 589	948	93	144	306		
FAMILIES	18 525	243	27	50	579	30 815	4 388	294	502	1 984		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	8 349	199	5	23	385	12 989	3 069	243	320	1 366		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	14 643	112	27	35	396	22 959	1 924	105	415	1 176		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	43 636	439	83	119	1 185	79 266	8 552	554	1 314	3 885		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	12 397	79	4	33	524	20 331	1 857	98	594	1 699		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 368	162	12	13	283	16 215	2 020	157	148	803		
4 YEARS.	13 703	110	62	23	276	21 291	2 864	175	218	908		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	4 419	41	5	10	42	8 052	1 138	100	87	299		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	3 749	47	-	40	60	13 377	673	24	267	176		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	54 457	657	106	138	1 616	106 362	12 473	776	2 223	5 543		
LABOR FORCE.	34 576	382	60	65	1 081	61 324	7 488	454	1 150	3 754		
EMPLOYED	32 189	326	45	48	986	56 348	6 324	387	1 032	3 128		
UNEMPLOYED	2 388	56	15	7	85	4 939	1 159	67	107	626		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	29 716	317	58	62	749	58 219	6 833	546	1 040	2 985		
LABOR FORCE.	15 936	164	27	20	396	28 253	3 646	288	465	1 728		
EMPLOYED	14 907	136	27	13	363	25 863	3 090	247	420	1 366		
UNEMPLOYED	1 029	28	-	7	33	2 382	556	41	45	362		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	18 525	243	27	50	579	30 815	4 388	294	502	1 984		
LESS THAN \$5,000	1 237	84	6	8	174	2 959	1 130	84	134	456		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 942	57	-	5	79	5 646	971	110	81	537		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	3 203	58	10	-	44	5 772	722	46	84	369		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	3 452	7	5	17	158	4 678	599	6	71	235		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	3 081	14	6	-	51	3 914	476	38	46	146		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	2 990	6	-	12	67	4 365	336	10	38	184		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1 189	17	-	8	6	2 034	127	-	19	47		
\$50,000 OR MORE.	431	-	-	-	-	1 447	27	-	29	30		
MEDIAN	17 636	8 125	...	...	14 395	16 054	10 527	7 045	12 143	9 990
MEAN	19 407	11 237	...	...	13 125	20 707	12 953	9 673	15 799	12 911
PERSONS: POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	67 982	940	143	183	2 313	120 068	18 001	1 181	2 782	8 416		
	7 533	358	25	42	747	20 328	6 484	504	992	2 805		
WARWICK CITY						WOONSOCKET CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS.	86 161	345	100	362	481	44 902	618	34	210	339		
FEMALE	45 006	194	68	185	264	24 097	339	20	117	191		
UNDER 5 YEARS.	4 760	46	-	29	22	3 111	79	-	45	14		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	12 704	87	-	68	116	6 798	184	5	22	78		
15 TO 59 YEARS.	52 587	182	100	219	304	25 325	302	29	126	208		
60 TO 64 YEARS.	4 898	15	-	6	18	2 572	6	-	-	7		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	11 212	15	-	40	21	7 096	47	-	17	32		
FAMILIES	23 169	69	12	91	117	11 767	136	12	46	81		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	10 997	42	6	71	79	5 872	97	7	18	44		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	19 562	43	12	78	73	9 348	79	5	31	54		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	53 990	157	42	207	252	27 264	244	20	94	177		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	7 135	35	-	55	48	9 395	81	7	11	103		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 751	21	12	33	50	5 671	56	8	6	41		
4 YEARS.	20 829	40	18	41	83	7 828	100	-	31	11		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	8 089	56	6	27	24	2 446	7	5	34	16		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	8 186	5	6	51	47	1 924	-	-	12	6		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	66 920	212	88	255	315	34 209	324	29	143	247		
LABOR FORCE.	42 738	149	57	160	212	20 759	201	22	92	150		
EMPLOYED	40 353	138	53	146	188	19 391	201	22	74	136		
UNEMPLOYED	2 386	11	4	14	24	1 360	-	-	18	14		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	35 582	111	61	132	175	18 823	163	15	75	146		
LABOR FORCE.	18 587	54	30	79	88	9 343	93	8	29	67		
EMPLOYED	17 683	48	30	65	74	8 782	93	8	29	67		
UNEMPLOYED	890	6	-	14	14	561	-	-	-	-		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	23 169	69	12	91	117	11 767	136	12	46	81		
LESS THAN \$5,000	973	7	-	7	25	1 021	30	7	12	30		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 231	5	-	13	10	2 176	28	-	11	12		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	3 064	13	-	17	-	2 048	26	-	-	5		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	4 048	16	12	24	12	2 106	21	-	18	17		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	4 177	-	-	15	20	1 725	9	5	-	6		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	5 127	28	-	9	27	1 798	22	-	5	11		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	2 349	-	-	9	-	690	-	-	-	-		
\$50,000 OR MORE.	1 200	-	-	6	-	203	-	-	-	-		
MEDIAN	21 338	...	...	...	23 937	16 565	13 462	...	...	...
MEAN	23 912	...	...	...	24 655	18 191	13 274	...	...	...
PERSONS: POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	85 034	306	100	362	476	44 145	613	34	210	333		
	5 604	38	-	14	132	6 051	194	16	65	132		

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
THE STATE	COVENTRY TOWN					CUMBERLAND TOWN				
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE										
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE										
COUNTIES										
TOTAL PERSONS.	26 906	29	39	85	176	26 907	19	-	73	305
FEMALE	13 636	...	11	63	68	13 875	...	-	48	162
UNDER 5 YEARS.	1 939	...	-	8	7	1 270	...	-	-	16
5 TO 14 YEARS.	4 532	...	8	29	33	4 360	...	-	22	59
15 TO 59 YEARS.	17 169	...	31	40	130	16 848	...	-	40	157
60 TO 64 YEARS.	1 028	...	-	8	-	1 542	...	-	6	24
65 YEARS AND OVER.	2 238	...	-	-	6	2 887	...	-	5	49
FAMILIES	7 419	12	6	...	32	7 411	...	-	10	68
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 172	-	6	...	20	3 826	...	-	10	26
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	6 549	12	6	...	27	6 596	...	-	10	63
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	15 678	...	12	41	71	16 416	...	-	51	184
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	2 612	...	-	14	43	3 535	...	-	-	115
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	2 961	...	6	-	-	2 708	...	-	-	40
4 YEARS.	5 954	...	-	12	20	5 691	...	-	6	29
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	2 342	...	6	-	8	2 056	...	-	-	12
4 OR MORE YEARS.	1 809	...	-	15	-	2 426	...	-	45	-
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	19 981	...	31	48	130	20 565	...	-	51	227
LABOR FORCE.	13 939	...	31	38	75	14 347	...	-	40	140
EMPLOYED	12 977	...	25	28	75	13 594	...	-	50	140
UNEMPLOYED	956	...	6	6	-	723	...	-	-	-
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	10 313	...	11	40	48	10 746	...	-	36	125
LABOR FORCE.	5 993	...	11	26	12	6 304	...	-	30	75
EMPLOYED	5 472	...	11	20	12	5 944	...	-	30	75
UNEMPLOYED	521	...	-	6	-	354	...	-	-	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	7 419	12	6	...	32	7 411	...	-	10	68
LESS THAN \$5,000	299	-	-	...	-	234	...	-	5	5
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	588	-	-	...	-	673	...	-	-	28
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	994	-	-	...	-	864	...	-	-	6
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 446	-	-	...	-	1 239	...	-	-	7
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 460	6	-	...	21	1 088	...	-	-	10
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 885	-	-	...	11	1 747	...	-	5	12
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	592	6	-	...	-	1 133	...	-	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	155	-	-	...	-	453	...	-	-	-
MEDIAN	21 250	...	...	...	...	23 145	...	-	...	...
MEAN	22 469	...	...	...	...	25 664	...	-	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	26 625	...	39	85	170	26 707	...	-	73	305
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 532	...	-	-	23	1 213	...	-	22	22
	NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN					WEST WARWICK TOWN				
TOTAL PERSONS.	28 854	99	13	160	134	26 708	136	23	122	259
FEMALE	15 376	29	...	96	90	13 964	73	...	74	132
UNDER 5 YEARS.	1 335	7	...	42	16	1 904	27	...	9	24
5 TO 14 YEARS.	3 683	13	...	20	30	3 903	43	...	26	43
15 TO 59 YEARS.	17 847	59	...	76	81	16 487	66	...	87	171
60 TO 64 YEARS.	1 806	10	...	8	-	1 446	-	...	-	-
65 YEARS AND OVER.	4 183	10	...	14	7	2 968	-	...	-	21
FAMILIES	7 817	20	...	40	32	7 263	30	...	25	68
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 309	20	...	32	25	3 742	30	...	19	39
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	6 589	11	...	40	24	5 777	17	...	25	44
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	18 930	46	...	98	59	15 958	60	...	56	137
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	3 671	5	...	8	-	3 747	-	...	-	62
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 860	3	...	7	31	3 159	-	...	-	23
4 YEARS.	6 441	24	...	19	11	5 564	30	...	7	18
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	2 367	6	...	20	6	1 898	17	...	7	23
4 OR MORE YEARS.	2 591	8	...	44	11	1 590	7	...	42	11
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	23 333	79	...	98	81	20 452	66	...	72	186
LABOR FORCE.	14 909	52	...	66	44	13 890	50	...	56	129
EMPLOYED	14 081	52	...	66	44	12 901	49	...	49	115
UNEMPLOYED	828	-	...	-	-	939	7	...	7	14
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	12 684	29	...	58	50	10 889	36	...	31	105
LABOR FORCE.	6 890	17	...	26	27	6 370	30	...	19	61
EMPLOYED	6 502	17	...	26	27	5 953	23	...	19	55
UNEMPLOYED	388	-	...	-	-	408	7	...	-	6
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	7 817	20	...	40	32	7 263	30	...	25	68
LESS THAN \$5,000	286	-	...	5	-	531	7	...	-	5
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	799	-	...	-	-	892	-	...	-	12
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	1 170	-	...	5	13	1 272	10	...	-	28
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 385	-	...	6	-	1 390	6	...	7	11
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 460	11	...	5	5	1 091	7	...	-	12
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 505	9	...	19	6	1 365	-	...	5	-
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	837	-	...	-	-	595	-	...	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	375	-	...	-	-	127	-	...	6	-
MEDIAN	20 896	...	...	...	...	18 350	...	...	...	...
MEAN	23 329	...	...	...	...	19 989	...	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	28 439	99	...	160	134	26 546	136	...	122	259
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	2 005	10	...	22	23	2 782	48	...	-	60

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	
BRISTOL COUNTY						KENT COUNTY						
TOTAL PERSONS.	46 492	153	44	187	928	152 571	606	162	626	981		
FEMALE	23 733	72	18	101	450	79 132	335	96	352	487		
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 581	14	-	-	40	9 290	89	-	49	61		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	6 745	18	-	36	193	23 465	154	8	143	209		
15 TO 59 YEARS.	28 826	121	44	130	619	94 416	310	154	380	640		
60 TO 64 YEARS.	2 482	-	-	5	6	7 891	32	-	14	23		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	5 858	-	-	16	70	17 509	21	-	40	48		
FAMILIES	12 326	28	19	33	225	41 323	132	23	144	224		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 032	22	-	21	165	20 883	93	12	118	138		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	10 685	28	12	33	192	34 938	79	18	131	151		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	28 178	63	30	144	482	93 177	281	71	338	500		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	6 900	30	-	4	250	14 226	53	6	69	158		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 957	9	7	4	47	16 691	26	23	33	73		
4 YEARS.	7 602	6	18	58	72	34 786	81	24	60	134		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3 930	5	-	27	21	13 696	103	12	45	70		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	5 789	13	5	51	92	13 778	18	6	131	65		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	36 277	121	44	151	662	116 829	358	142	409	671		
LABOR FORCE.	22 783	111	44	85	454	76 875	259	100	276	445		
EMPLOYED	21 093	108	24	63	376	72 149	241	90	249	398		
UNEMPLOYED	1 589	-	6	22	78	4 594	18	10	27	47		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	18 917	48	18	94	352	61 667	188	89	217	382		
LABOR FORCE.	10 023	38	18	40	188	33 475	99	47	130	170		
EMPLOYED	9 316	38	12	33	154	31 478	86	47	110	141		
UNEMPLOYED	702	-	6	7	34	1 974	13	-	20	29		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	12 326	28	19	33	225	41 323	132	23	144	224		
LESS THAN \$5,000	461	-	-	-	-	1 943	23	-	7	30		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1 542	-	7	-	38	3 978	5	5	13	22		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	1 693	-	-	-	49	5 704	23	6	17	28		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	2 141	-	7	7	50	7 269	22	12	31	30		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 890	16	-	-	33	7 152	20	-	15	53		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	2 202	12	-	5	42	9 088	33	-	17	38		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1 431	-	5	21	7	4 202	6	-	15	9		
\$50,000 OR MORE	966	-	-	-	6	1 987	-	-	29	14		
MEAN	20 780	...	...	...	17 056	21 109	18 250	...	20 667	20 200
PERSONS: POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	44 398	124	30	179	914	150 999	567	162	626	981		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	2 803	-	-	7	121	10 582	118	-	14	226		
NEWPORT COUNTY						PROVIDENCE COUNTY						
TOTAL PERSONS.	76 621	3 091	570	690	1 356	533 375	22 929	1 737	4 652	14 929		
FEMALE	38 968	1 508	294	378	600	282 725	11 990	1 038	2 245	7 407		
UNDER 5 YEARS.	4 812	287	95	84	150	28 897	2 333	172	587	1 582		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	11 502	573	151	202	242	71 258	4 547	325	629	3 001		
15 TO 59 YEARS.	47 889	1 960	290	359	852	319 575	14 131	1 008	3 068	9 248		
60 TO 64 YEARS.	3 437	39	6	15	32	31 221	608	38	70	377		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	8 981	232	28	30	80	82 424	1 310	194	298	721		
FAMILIES	19 845	743	109	117	327	139 412	5 379	434	881	3 511		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	10 241	461	91	96	227	63 912	3 754	305	542	2 362		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	16 639	456	33	96	283	113 432	2 601	208	719	2 338		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	46 028	1 531	169	352	693	333 887	10 741	903	2 271	7 225		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	6 558	237	31	34	185	79 664	2 177	173	768	3 142		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	6 140	323	49	44	99	66 296	2 469	248	217	1 442		
4 YEARS.	15 381	641	36	124	179	106 048	3 717	291	471	1 715		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	6 839	216	19	83	94	38 157	1 483	142	226	577		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	11 110	114	34	67	136	43 722	895	49	589	349		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	58 793	2 182	301	390	928	423 946	15 491	1 182	3 359	10 027		
LABOR FORCE.	37 794	1 539	177	271	665	263 180	9 286	681	1 836	6 839		
EMPLOYED	30 716	1 172	77	159	408	244 533	7 974	580	1 667	5 947		
UNEMPLOYED	2 372	116	39	55	18	18 439	1 298	101	148	882		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	30 305	1 110	173	227	471	229 325	8 199	745	1 671	5 085		
LABOR FORCE.	15 056	636	77	128	189	119 369	4 417	370	758	2 951		
EMPLOYED	13 614	534	62	128	183	110 859	3 807	324	695	2 490		
UNEMPLOYED	1 040	70	15	-	6	8 496	610	46	63	461		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	19 845	743	109	117	327	139 412	5 379	434	881	3 511		
LESS THAN \$5,000	1 009	98	55	5	25	6 688	1 269	108	192	750		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 425	142	45	31	58	19 744	1 124	137	127	806		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	3 073	165	-	25	20	22 502	913	62	136	618		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	3 391	641	3	29	47	23 684	703	23	134	495		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	3 145	84	-	3	5	21 957	594	69	77	347		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	4 010	86	-	10	45	25 288	517	35	117	365		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	2 015	67	6	6	31	12 027	220	-	51	88		
\$50,000 OR MORE	761	-	-	6	7	5 542	39	-	47	42		
MEAN	20 013	12 853	4 970	14 671	20 489	18 938	11 462	7 879	14 415	11 539		
MEAN	22 450	16 510	7 480	18 458	19 929	21 814	13 913	11 483	17 313	14 054		
PERSONS: POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	72 965	2 884	516	633	1 234	515 429	21 893	1 710	4 395	14 549		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	6 491	665	307	106	180	54 085	7 218	630	1 336	4 231		

¹ PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			WASHINGTON COUNTY		
TOTAL PERSONS.	91 349	582	691	462	712
FEMALE	46 647	270	391	223	332
UNDER 5 YEARS.	6 013	69	66	49	77
5 TO 14 YEARS.	13 686	124	160	72	127
15 TO 59 YEARS.	58 158	380	372	318	428
60 TO 64 YEARS.	3 987	-	32	8	13
65 YEARS AND OVER.	9 505	9	61	15	67
FAMILIES	22 679	145	141	107	152
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	11 974	124	106	43	105
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	19 396	118	87	89	122
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS					
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	51 751	212	345	269	328
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	6 238	16	111	21	127
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	7 248	46	63	34	45
4 YEARS.	17 670	47	116	23	96
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	8 589	68	42	25	35
4 OR MORE YEARS.	12 006	35	13	166	25
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	70 040	389	426	335	498
LABOR FORCE.	44 839	242	239	163	300
EMPLOYED	41 632	211	219	157	278
UNEMPLOYED	2 883	31	13	6	22
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	36 342	174	266	155	243
LABOR FORCE.	19 110	84	95	51	115
EMPLOYED	17 720	70	88	51	97
UNEMPLOYED	1 383	14	7	-	18
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979					
FAMILIES	22 679	145	141	107	152
LESS THAN \$5,000	949	18	15	21	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	2 344	12	25	26	34
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	3 261	35	22	17	23
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	4 018	28	41	-	35
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	3 769	33	30	-	25
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	4 674	19	8	11	18
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	2 670	-	-	14	5
\$50,000 OR MORE	994	-	-	18	12
MEANDOL.	20 981	18 170	16 012	11 477	18 333
MEANDOL.	23 510	16 524	15 149	25 001	21 219
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	85 567	501	676	462	670
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	6 860	54	135	109	88

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CRANSTON CITY	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY	NEWPORT CITY	PAWTUCKET CITY	PROVIDENCE CITY	WARWICK CITY	WONOSOCKET CITY
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	372 672	27 280	19 402	11 915	29 768	67 535	32 450	18 354
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	9 754	41	6	106	5	22	416	12
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	362 918	27 239	19 396	11 809	29 763	67 513	32 034	18 342
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	199 075	17 667	11 630	4 648	13 103	22 189	23 233	6 237
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	58.8	67.7	62.5	43.7	46.6	36.9	75.0	36.0
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	139 515	8 437	6 975	5 987	15 044	37 968	7 726	11 091
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	24 328	1 135	791	1 174	1 616	7 356	1 075	1 014
FOR SALE ONLY	1 991	174	75	94	90	253	161	35
FOR RENT	11 401	479	360	557	1 084	4 173	454	635
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	2 333	106	22	134	93	286	65	52
OTHER VACANTS	8 603	376	334	389	349	2 644	395	292
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	199 075	17 667	11 630	4 648	13 103	22 189	23 233	6 237
1979 TO MARCH 1980	17 518	1 293	810	356	931	1 937	2 075	489
1975 TO 1978	38 712	2 955	1 977	1 069	1 891	3 410	4 581	1 102
1970 TO 1974	32 071	2 202	1 689	634	1 621	3 298	3 710	1 097
1960 TO 1969	49 396	4 915	3 060	965	2 870	4 578	6 218	1 653
1950 TO 1959	34 356	4 033	2 323	606	3 060	3 989	4 351	954
1949 OR EARLIER	27 022	2 319	1 771	1 018	2 730	4 977	2 298	942
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	139 515	8 437	6 975	5 987	15 044	37 968	7 726	11 091
1979 TO MARCH 1980	48 893	2 797	2 216	2 404	4 455	13 758	3 154	2 682
1975 TO 1978	46 068	2 954	2 409	2 074	5 401	11 662	2 727	3 662
1970 TO 1974	20 310	1 285	1 375	747	2 149	5 436	1 063	2 054
1960 TO 1969	13 220	791	636	430	1 759	3 938	461	1 393
1959 OR EARLIER	11 024	610	339	332	1 280	3 174	321	1 300
BATHROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	362 918	27 239	19 396	11 809	29 763	67 513	32 034	18 342
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	8 825	276	391	166	926	2 572	226	654
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	262 728	18 927	14 351	7 981	24 718	54 936	23 817	15 561
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	48 990	4 863	3 044	1 559	2 519	5 375	4 641	1 376
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	42 375	3 153	1 610	2 103	1 600	4 630	3 350	751
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	338 590	26 104	18 605	10 635	28 147	60 157	30 959	17 328
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	7 522	242	361	161	811	2 028	198	590
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	242 971	17 983	13 721	7 153	23 314	48 446	22 970	14 639
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	47 259	4 831	2 953	1 351	2 475	5 183	4 547	1 348
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	40 838	3 048	1 570	1 970	1 547	4 500	3 244	751
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	362 918	27 239	19 396	11 809	29 763	67 513	32 034	18 342
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	358 398	27 081	19 260	11 694	29 391	65 882	31 908	18 120
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	4 520	158	136	115	372	1 631	126	222
SOURCE OF WATER								
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	328 261	26 782	19 352	11 785	29 759	67 479	31 830	18 241
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	25 711	373	34	12	-	20	138	95
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL	8 276	72	10	-	-	-	62	6
SOME OTHER SOURCE	670	12	-	12	-	14	4	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER	248 174	24 588	18 395	11 621	28 780	66 861	9 586	17 811
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	112 663	2 583	957	175	883	280	22 300	509
OTHER MEANS	2 081	86	44	13	100	372	148	22
AIR CONDITIONING								
NONE	248 346	15 053	11 310	10 440	19 349	49 906	18 130	12 949
CENTRAL SYSTEM	12 823	2 011	867	203	764	2 519	1 677	423
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	101 749	10 175	7 219	1 166	9 650	15 088	12 227	4 970
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	215 686	19 126	12 230	7 919	17 195	41 957	18 455	9 134
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	69 754	5 444	4 043	2 133	5 360	9 129	9 555	2 675
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	3 088	151	220	132	194	648	197	41
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	20 701	1 039	1 212	449	1 280	2 548	1 633	726
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	4 224	101	173	201	413	744	540	202
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	29 485	746	1 008	562	3 788	7 928	943	4 187
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	6 644	320	223	283	996	1 871	243	612
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	12 783	306	283	123	523	2 495	468	676
NONE	553	6	4	7	14	193	-	49
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	338 590	26 104	18 605	10 635	28 147	60 157	30 959	17 328
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE	322 502	25 549	18 134	10 032	26 260	54 282	30 386	16 210
NO TELEPHONE	16 086	555	471	603	1 887	5 875	573	1 118
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
NONE	45 971	2 680	2 014	2 102	5 124	17 187	2 037	3 529
1	136 410	10 684	8 470	4 719	13 180	27 714	11 921	7 889
2	113 013	9 062	5 941	2 994	7 647	11 878	12 260	4 394
3 OR MORE	43 196	3 698	2 180	820	2 216	3 377	4 741	1 516

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES				
	COVENTRY TOWN	CUMBERLAND TOWN	NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN	WEST WARWICK TOWN	BRISTOL	KENT	NEWPORT	PROVI- DENCE	WASH- INGTON
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	9 492	9 152	11 343	10 448	16 373	57 013	32 898	225 489	40 899
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	222	-	-	-	260	687	1 521	841	6 445
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	9 270	9 152	11 343	10 448	16 113	56 326	31 377	224 648	34 454
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 127	6 672	6 797	5 386	10 897	39 101	16 796	110 988	21 293
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	80.2	75.2	63.2	54.2	70.6	72.2	59.5	52.9	68.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 757	2 199	3 959	4 550	4 531	15 036	11 450	98 710	9 788
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	386	281	587	512	685	2 189	3 131	14 950	3 373
FOR SALE ONLY	124	57	53	49	66	367	224	954	380
FOR RENT	121	172	441	327	273	958	917	8 451	802
HELPO FOR OCCASIONAL USE	26	13	37	13	55	125	614	743	796
OTHER VACANTS	115	39	56	123	291	739	1 376	4 802	1 395
YEAR HOUSEHOLDS MOVED INTO UNIT									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 127	6 672	6 797	5 386	10 897	39 101	16 796	110 988	21 293
1979 TO MARCH 1980	872	434	502	497	996	3 948	1 349	8 657	2 558
1975 TO 1978	1 851	1 213	1 415	1 040	2 046	8 363	3 801	19 287	5 215
1970 TO 1974	1 307	1 000	987	624	1 727	6 215	3 030	16 688	4 411
1960 TO 1969	1 736	2 131	1 816	1 199	2 897	10 016	3 985	27 910	4 588
1950 TO 1959	861	1 232	1 212	1 146	1 836	6 659	2 337	20 970	2 554
1949 OR EARLIER	500	662	865	880	1 395	3 900	2 294	17 466	1 967
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 757	2 199	3 959	4 550	4 531	15 036	11 450	98 710	9 788
1979 TO MARCH 1980	727	527	1 377	1 824	1 433	6 041	4 886	31 690	4 843
1975 TO 1978	476	812	1 479	1 570	1 522	5 186	3 920	32 415	2 925
1970 TO 1974	227	418	663	522	696	1 918	1 359	15 315	1 022
1960 TO 1969	211	230	254	315	416	1 079	741	10 475	509
1959 OR EARLIER	116	212	186	319	464	812	544	8 715	489
BATHROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	9 270	9 152	11 343	10 448	16 113	56 326	31 377	224 648	34 454
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	148	131	168	249	526	746	519	6 318	716
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	6 641	6 047	8 054	7 971	9 810	40 659	19 335	171 462	21 462
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	1 385	1 575	1 860	1 343	2 850	8 156	5 529	26 666	5 789
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	1 096	1 399	1 261	885	2 927	6 765	5 994	20 202	6 487
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	8 884	8 871	10 756	9 936	15 428	54 137	28 246	209 698	31 081
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	140	113	159	225	467	664	426	5 325	640
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	6 350	5 837	7 507	7 004	9 285	38 904	17 237	158 583	18 962
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	1 331	1 550	1 843	1 332	2 804	7 977	5 077	26 091	5 310
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	1 063	1 371	1 247	875	2 872	6 592	5 506	19 699	6 169
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	9 270	9 152	11 343	10 448	16 113	56 326	31 377	224 648	34 454
KITCHEN FACILITIES									
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	9 198	9 027	11 297	10 300	15 918	55 897	30 943	221 500	34 140
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	72	125	46	148	195	429	434	3 148	314
SOURCE OF WATER									
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	7 068	8 464	11 301	10 293	15 048	52 667	26 219	209 208	25 119
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	1 352	481	36	135	811	2 401	4 253	11 899	6 347
INDIVIDUAL OUG WELL	803	192	6	20	224	1 188	841	3 390	2 633
SOME OTHER SOURCE	47	15	-	-	30	70	64	151	395
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
PUBLIC SEWER	877	2 491	11 151	9 249	8 956	20 904	18 953	188 943	10 418
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	8 311	6 604	192	1 144	7 070	35 096	12 276	34 446	23 775
OTHER MEANS	82	57	-	55	87	326	148	1 259	261
AIR CONDITIONING									
NONE	6 402	5 422	5 680	7 058	11 348	34 682	26 427	147 733	28 156
CENTRAL SYSTEM	189	242	780	206	385	2 287	481	9 122	548
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	2 679	3 488	4 863	3 184	4 380	19 357	4 469	67 793	5 750
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	4 818	5 937	7 612	6 587	10 666	32 878	19 553	136 716	15 873
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	2 474	1 607	1 698	1 805	1 924	14 583	6 673	37 697	8 877
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	40	31	193	110	162	352	240	1 822	512
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	811	466	851	852	854	3 509	1 851	10 760	3 727
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	118	90	79	117	205	809	446	2 206	558
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	348	701	526	691	1 471	2 194	1 260	23 065	1 495
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	89	66	164	113	284	497	537	4 916	410
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	572	240	213	161	517	1 486	795	7 081	2 904
NONE	-	14	7	12	30	18	22	385	98
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	8 884	8 871	10 756	9 936	15 428	54 137	28 246	209 698	31 081
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT									
WITH TELEPHONE	8 671	8 643	10 540	9 424	14 971	52 711	27 220	197 630	29 970
NO TELEPHONE	213	228	216	512	457	1 426	1 026	12 068	1 111
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
NONE	384	642	1 137	1 166	1 401	3 925	2 849	36 094	1 702
1	2 670	2 655	4 337	4 075	5 662	19 852	11 348	88 707	10 843
2	3 929	3 856	3 907	3 515	6 064	21 630	10 450	62 019	12 850
3 OR MORE	1 901	1 718	1 375	1 180	2 301	8 730	3 601	22 878	5 686

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CRANSTON CITY	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY	NEWPORT CITY	PANUCKET CITY	PROVIDENCE CITY	WARWICK CITY	WOONSOCKET CITY
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.								
1, DETACHED	362 918	27 239	19 396	11 809	29 763	67 513	32 034	18 342
2, ATTACHED	192 431	16 877	11 165	4 446	10 701	16 428	24 362	4 456
3 AND 4	5 288	216	320	671	229	1 350	290	62
5 OR MORE	50 999	4 380	2 456	1 992	5 399	14 884	1 573	2 788
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	52 056	1 821	1 937	2 175	7 287	19 795	684	4 880
	59 572	3 928	3 446	2 515	5 926	15 045	5 035	6 135
	2 572	17	72	10	221	11	90	21
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1, DETACHED	199 075	17 667	11 630	4 648	13 103	22 189	23 233	6 237
2, ATTACHED	169 912	15 845	10 286	3 631	9 908	14 569	22 112	4 092
3 AND 4	1 596	102	108	69	78	370	151	52
5 OR MORE	15 716	1 333	840	593	1 664	4 225	424	1 032
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	7 834	293	259	1 149	2 696	6 966	236	831
	2 041	147	59	86	137	329	226	230
	1 976	8	44	10	167	-	84	-
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1, DETACHED	139 515	8 437	6 975	5 987	15 044	37 968	7 726	11 091
2, ATTACHED	16 360	792	693	610	616	1 366	1 810	317
3 AND 4	2 730	101	190	557	136	519	104	10
5 OR MORE	31 386	2 797	1 503	1 192	3 470	9 073	1 011	1 636
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	37 967	1 422	1 434	1 652	5 564	14 252	396	3 641
	50 640	3 325	3 127	1 976	5 218	12 747	4 399	5 466
	432	-	28	-	40	11	6	21
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.								
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	362 918	27 239	19 396	11 809	29 763	67 513	32 034	18 342
1975 TO 1978.	8 437	732	503	136	190	1 068	839	68
1970 TO 1974.	19 220	1 163	754	213	1 132	1 686	1 873	456
1960 TO 1969.	30 775	1 962	2 102	736	1 182	2 366	3 321	1 450
1950 TO 1959.	54 047	4 759	3 330	1 043	2 459	4 011	5 868	1 803
1940 TO 1949.	53 102	5 053	2 850	864	3 606	5 734	7 935	1 774
1939 OR EARLIER.	41 414	3 401	2 251	1 459	4 692	6 026	4 266	2 080
	155 923	10 169	7 606	7 358	16 502	44 622	7 932	10 711
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	199 075	17 667	11 630	4 648	13 103	22 189	23 233	6 237
1975 TO 1978.	3 744	168	132	26	100	156	300	50
1970 TO 1974.	11 325	735	379	85	232	225	927	114
1960 TO 1969.	15 356	771	426	83	402	447	1 488	402
1950 TO 1959.	35 625	3 101	1 833	237	1 010	1 449	4 140	851
1940 TO 1949.	39 236	4 323	2 455	487	2 418	2 180	7 054	819
1939 OR EARLIER.	21 341	2 276	1 564	352	2 283	2 166	3 502	604
	72 448	6 293	4 841	3 378	6 658	15 566	5 822	3 397
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	139 515	8 437	6 975	5 987	15 044	37 968	7 726	11 091
1975 TO 1978.	3 090	389	253	51	73	793	485	12
1970 TO 1974.	6 976	340	349	102	840	1 399	862	330
1960 TO 1969.	14 194	1 074	1 593	612	726	1 852	1 622	1 032
1950 TO 1959.	16 232	1 580	1 434	768	1 312	2 380	1 553	867
1940 TO 1949.	11 503	657	371	371	1 115	2 752	760	853
1939 OR EARLIER.	16 714	993	611	987	2 147	4 935	625	1 423
	71 006	3 404	2 364	3 096	8 831	23 857	1 819	6 574
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.								
NONE.	362 918	27 239	19 396	11 809	29 763	67 513	32 034	18 342
1.	5 632	250	279	192	662	2 303	261	286
2.	60 773	4 411	3 755	2 630	6 197	13 834	5 033	4 103
3.	121 357	9 161	6 264	3 795	10 446	27 555	9 902	6 806
4.	130 665	10 702	7 127	2 938	10 300	17 409	13 264	5 517
5 OR MORE	35 433	2 169	1 680	1 697	1 786	4 496	2 942	1 256
	9 058	546	291	557	372	1 916	632	374
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
NONE.	199 075	17 667	11 630	4 648	13 103	22 189	23 233	6 237
1.	206	13	19	6	8	17	12	-
2.	9 253	740	553	201	600	1 084	1 188	394
3.	53 666	5 065	3 197	1 106	4 054	7 249	6 485	1 682
4.	98 300	9 339	6 065	1 717	6 557	8 956	12 267	2 932
5 OR MORE	30 138	2 044	1 554	1 148	1 564	3 433	2 713	972
	7 512	466	242	470	320	1 450	568	257
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
NONE.	139 515	8 437	6 975	5 987	15 044	37 968	7 726	11 091
1.	4 779	212	251	163	527	2 082	231	249
2.	45 729	3 328	2 913	2 063	5 099	11 124	3 521	3 398
3.	56 622	3 571	2 754	2 194	5 821	16 498	2 943	4 634
4.	26 943	1 168	927	1 054	3 362	6 951	810	2 432
5 OR MORE	4 229	98	100	463	197	897	167	261
	1 213	60	30	50	38	416	54	117
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.								
	362 918	27 239	19 396	11 809	29 763	67 513	32 034	18 342
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3.	349 802	26 271	18 154	11 446	28 601	62 280	31 697	16 905
4 TO 6.	5 990	678	363	358	286	1 907	337	736
7 TO 12.	5 459	118	862	5	345	2 391	-	689
13 OR MORE.	1 667	172	17	-	531	935	-	12
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES								
WITH ELEVATOR	13 116	968	1 242	363	1 162	5 233	337	1 437
NO ELEVATOR	10 423	829	1 161	258	1 002	4 109	296	984
	2 693	139	81	105	160	1 124	41	453

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE
COUNTIES

	TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES				
	COVENTRY TOWN	CUMBERLAND TOWN	NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN	WEST WARWICK TOWN	BRISTOL	KENT	NEWPORT	PROVI- DENCE	WASH- INGTON
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	9 270	9 152	11 343	10 448	16 113	56 326	31 377	224 648	34 454
1, DETACHED.	7 265	6 456	6 396	5 328	10 750	40 515	18 016	98 185	24 965
1, ATTACHED.	46	94	63	108	180	451	1 367	2 709	581
2.	647	1 136	1 371	1 572	2 248	4 143	3 622	37 573	3 413
3 AND 4.	334	744	709	1 177	1 615	2 446	3 528	42 574	1 893
5 OR MORE.	678	713	2 796	2 261	1 311	8 267	4 190	42 853	2 951
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	300	9	8	2	9	504	654	754	651
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 127	6 672	6 797	5 386	10 897	39 101	16 796	110 988	21 293
1, DETACHED.	6 456	6 044	6 099	4 876	9 575	36 585	14 489	90 095	19 168
1, ATTACHED.	40	53	41	48	121	244	108	1 004	119
2.	255	407	464	368	801	1 147	1 062	11 633	1 073
3 AND 4.	59	126	113	67	293	387	380	6 450	324
5 OR MORE.	40	42	80	25	107	291	231	1 265	147
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	277	-	-	2	-	447	526	541	462
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	1 757	2 199	3 959	4 550	4 531	15 036	11 450	98 710	9 788
1, DETACHED.	523	327	185	359	860	3 036	2 415	6 063	3 986
1, ATTACHED.	6	41	20	34	34	146	1 177	1 192	181
2.	369	642	851	1 090	1 280	2 688	2 205	23 175	2 038
3 AND 4.	236	541	529	1 013	1 192	1 818	2 301	31 323	1 333
5 OR MORE.	603	648	2 366	2 054	1 156	7 320	3 263	36 802	2 099
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	20	-	8	-	9	28	89	155	151
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	9 270	9 152	11 343	10 448	16 113	56 326	31 377	224 648	34 454
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	208	129	556	306	205	1 560	511	4 730	1 431
1975 TO 1978.	828	596	1 023	920	640	4 169	1 344	9 859	3 208
1970 TO 1974.	1 243	745	1 847	947	1 085	5 977	3 482	15 882	4 349
1960 TO 1969.	2 525	2 197	2 534	1 762	2 622	11 288	5 665	27 702	6 770
1950 TO 1959.	1 685	2 034	1 808	1 471	2 969	11 684	4 400	28 806	5 241
1940 TO 1949.	775	847	1 125	858	1 192	6 510	3 838	26 486	3 021
1939 OR EARLIER.	2 006	2 604	2 717	3 917	7 033	15 138	12 137	111 181	10 434
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 127	6 672	6 797	5 386	10 897	39 101	16 796	110 988	21 293
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	182	53	165	185	181	852	281	1 643	787
1975 TO 1978.	737	338	581	461	451	2 557	921	4 916	2 480
1970 TO 1974.	992	463	643	487	685	3 391	1 704	6 583	2 993
1960 TO 1969.	2 116	2 081	1 856	988	2 226	8 283	3 129	17 445	4 544
1950 TO 1959.	1 366	1 858	1 468	1 156	2 502	10 072	2 920	20 368	3 374
1940 TO 1949.	556	610	536	484	1 011	4 744	1 395	12 665	1 526
1939 OR EARLIER.	1 178	1 269	1 548	1 625	3 841	9 202	6 446	47 370	5 589
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	1 757	2 199	3 959	4 550	4 531	15 036	11 450	98 710	9 788
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	11	52	229	81	7	577	101	2 088	317
1975 TO 1978.	59	224	419	379	177	1 409	271	4 571	548
1970 TO 1974.	244	249	1 066	444	367	2 329	1 626	8 695	1 177
1960 TO 1969.	359	108	596	718	325	2 695	2 211	9 489	1 512
1950 TO 1959.	180	155	325	290	365	1 319	1 236	7 140	1 243
1940 TO 1949.	196	201	265	575	484	1 497	1 617	12 005	1 111
1939 OR EARLIER.	708	1 210	1 059	2 063	2 806	5 210	4 388	54 722	3 880
BEDROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	9 270	9 152	11 343	10 448	16 113	56 326	31 377	224 648	34 454
NONE.	24	13	193	69	127	444	351	4 390	320
1.	956	1 091	2 253	2 130	2 010	8 870	4 647	41 736	3 710
2.	2 411	2 637	3 561	3 312	4 664	16 588	10 083	79 068	10 954
3.	4 435	3 916	4 421	3 849	6 437	23 195	10 658	76 614	13 761
4.	1 235	1 284	791	905	2 343	6 213	4 414	18 042	4 421
5 OR MORE.	209	211	124	183	532	1 216	1 224	4 798	1 288
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 127	6 672	6 797	5 386	10 897	39 101	16 796	110 988	21 293
NONE.	3	-	7	2	5	29	31	100	41
1.	348	299	297	191	380	1 873	797	5 399	804
2.	1 542	1 605	1 639	1 162	2 608	9 748	4 392	31 454	5 464
3.	3 967	3 510	4 010	3 044	5 332	20 666	7 268	54 786	10 248
4.	1 082	1 070	730	833	2 095	5 692	3 334	15 360	3 657
5 OR MORE.	185	188	114	154	477	1 093	974	3 889	1 079
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	1 757	2 199	3 959	4 550	4 531	15 036	11 450	98 710	9 788
NONE.	21	13	180	67	117	372	245	3 828	216
1.	552	723	1 738	1 791	1 482	6 195	3 231	32 405	2 416
2.	783	910	1 661	1 872	1 744	5 951	4 208	40 696	4 023
3.	270	339	320	724	952	2 022	2 756	18 774	2 439
4.	120	191	50	67	211	399	866	2 218	535
5 OR MORE.	11	23	10	29	25	97	144	788	159
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	9 270	9 152	11 343	10 448	16 113	56 326	31 377	224 648	34 454
STORIES IN STRUCTURE									
1 TO 3.	9 263	8 726	10 935	10 023	16 009	55 448	30 871	213 063	34 411
4 TO 6.	7	226	297	56	104	509	434	4 900	43
7 TO 12.	-	200	111	369	-	369	72	5 018	-
13 OR MORE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 667	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR									
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES.	7	426	408	425	104	878	506	11 585	43
WITH ELEVATOR.	-	416	321	388	27	781	325	9 290	-
NO ELEVATOR.	7	10	87	37	77	97	181	2 295	43

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CRANSTON CITY	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY	NEWPORT CITY	PAWTUCKET CITY	PROVIDENCE CITY	WARWICK CITY	WONSOCKET CITY
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	338 590	26 104	18 605	10 635	28 147	60 157	30 959	17 328
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS.	109 321	9 323	6 094	2 856	11 025	25 146	12 952	7 576
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	4 259	74	77	62	194	512	183	151
ELECTRICITY.	23 386	1 169	1 484	572	1 455	3 361	1 877	792
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	193 576	15 348	10 852	7 009	15 239	30 727	15 549	8 562
COAL OR COKE.	560	37	11	11	56	37	28	21
WOOD.	6 714	148	73	99	80	114	341	119
OTHER FUEL.	470	5	10	19	84	140	29	65
NO FUEL USED.	304	-	4	7	14	120	-	42
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS.	125 166	10 972	7 496	3 221	13 650	30 613	14 262	8 405
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	10 414	243	271	171	589	1 339	368	315
ELECTRICITY.	52 991	3 334	2 664	2 523	2 431	4 626	5 118	1 147
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	148 620	11 524	8 162	4 703	11 404	23 280	11 167	7 425
OTHER.	908	25	7	17	45	176	27	36
NO FUEL USED.	491	6	5	-	28	123	17	-
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS.	139 015	11 646	8 910	2 743	16 789	42 101	12 679	9 788
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	22 577	507	363	91	453	986	844	378
ELECTRICITY.	174 621	13 828	9 252	7 726	10 735	16 476	17 342	7 037
OTHER.	1 992	109	80	55	121	404	94	118
NO FUEL USED.	385	14	-	20	44	190	-	7
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	160 074	15 112	9 718	3 460	9 660	14 202	21 122	3 946
WITH A MORTGAGE.	102 189	8 797	5 664	2 046	5 055	7 761	14 108	2 621
LESS THAN \$100.	48	7	-	-	9	-	12	-
\$100 TO \$149.	384	23	39	5	37	79	84	8
\$150 TO \$199.	1 925	171	214	38	159	72	211	16
\$200 TO \$249.	6 789	632	553	89	673	436	908	155
\$250 TO \$299.	13 205	1 300	968	195	807	943	1 982	410
\$300 TO \$349.	15 891	1 472	986	317	846	1 217	2 598	500
\$350 TO \$399.	15 700	1 387	917	280	843	1 336	2 416	406
\$400 TO \$449.	13 770	1 145	678	284	715	1 012	1 948	477
\$450 TO \$499.	10 144	908	516	168	367	679	1 463	285
\$500 TO \$599.	12 280	974	495	311	356	960	1 418	249
\$600 TO \$749.	7 453	571	248	218	191	428	745	73
\$750 OR MORE.	4 600	207	50	141	52	599	363	42
MEDIAN.	391	379	354	417	350	392	377	377
NOT MORTGAGED.	57 885	6 315	4 054	1 414	4 605	6 441	7 014	1 325
LESS THAN \$50.	52	-	-	-	14	8	-	-
\$50 TO \$74.	321	6	16	5	-	78	19	-
\$75 TO \$99.	1 117	87	85	13	77	65	109	29
\$100 TO \$149.	10 156	842	849	126	1 195	714	901	130
\$150 TO \$199.	20 628	2 164	1 758	386	1 968	1 815	2 484	639
\$200 TO \$249.	14 459	1 821	937	473	852	1 783	2 023	319
\$250 OR MORE.	11 152	1 395	409	411	499	1 978	1 469	208
MEDIAN.	192	202	181	219	176	215	200	189
GROSS RENT								
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	137 553	8 385	6 918	5 825	14 970	37 836	7 630	11 080
LESS THAN \$60.	3 334	99	172	245	256	1 268	111	425
\$60 TO \$79.	6 285	361	359	362	883	1 566	399	803
\$80 TO \$99.	4 046	168	141	256	549	1 165	229	481
\$100 TO \$119.	4 447	108	201	154	618	1 439	173	408
\$120 TO \$149.	9 653	348	401	195	1 386	3 234	286	1 119
\$150 TO \$169.	9 016	301	317	207	1 234	3 176	254	1 056
\$170 TO \$199.	15 723	630	728	381	2 407	4 877	415	1 638
\$200 TO \$249.	29 816	1 789	1 602	1 045	3 581	8 363	934	2 757
\$250 TO \$299.	22 418	1 872	1 200	891	2 257	5 742	1 414	1 392
\$300 TO \$349.	14 604	1 301	851	683	1 046	3 417	1 499	540
\$350 TO \$399.	6 603	648	439	472	304	1 400	817	137
\$400 TO \$499.	4 320	385	196	392	99	918	617	68
\$500 OR MORE.	1 544	63	21	294	13	362	79	6
NO CASH RENT.	5 744	312	290	248	337	909	403	252
MEDIAN.	222	256	231	247	200	210	279	191

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE				COUNTIES				
	COVENTRY TOWN	CUMBERLAND TOWN	NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN	WEST WARWICK TOWN	BRISTOL	KENT	NEWPORT	PROVI- DENCE	WASH- INGTON
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	8 884	8 871	10 756	9 936	15 428	54 137	28 246	209 698	31 081
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	1 559	2 372	4 818	2 256	4 741	17 823	4 717	77 226	4 814
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	156	45	46	196	120	622	471	1 879	1 167
ELECTRICITY.	809	509	1 014	946	1 048	3 858	1 989	12 520	3 971
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	5 882	5 844	4 791	6 415	9 287	30 574	20 360	114 914	18 441
COAL OR COKE.	7	31	5	-	13	35	52	358	102
WOOD.	464	64	75	100	187	1 160	592	2 250	2 525
OTHER FUEL.	7	6	-	11	12	47	53	329	29
NO FUEL USED.	-	-	7	12	20	18	12	222	32
WATER HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	1 611	2 552	5 270	2 317	5 152	19 301	5 098	90 656	4 959
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	559	111	130	387	220	1 582	868	4 976	2 768
ELECTRICITY.	2 060	1 083	1 252	1 302	2 657	9 282	8 034	22 726	10 292
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	4 587	5 112	4 091	5 888	7 347	23 794	14 134	90 560	12 765
OTHER.	45	7	13	28	20	111	79	491	207
NO FUEL USED.	22	6	-	14	32	67	33	269	90
COOKING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	1 177	2 479	5 054	1 881	5 305	16 445	4 521	08 540	4 204
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	2 158	367	173	1 957	485	5 579	2 446	8 224	5 843
ELECTRICITY.	5 491	5 994	5 505	6 035	9 531	31 856	21 131	91 326	20 777
OTHER.	52	31	15	56	86	234	123	1 310	239
NO FUEL USED.	6	-	9	7	21	23	25	298	18
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	6 018	5 742	5 779	4 724	9 099	34 699	13 433	85 453	17 390
WITH A MORTGAGE.	4 762	3 851	3 768	3 092	5 958	24 170	8 545	51 610	11 906
LESS THAN \$100.	3	-	-	-	-	58	-	31	-
\$100 TO \$149.	7	97	11	9	-	428	23	261	42
\$150 TO \$199.	101	77	77	103	63	428	130	1 126	178
\$200 TO \$249.	229	329	92	222	268	1 413	504	3 922	682
\$250 TO \$299.	594	575	312	446	558	3 120	1 078	7 179	1 270
\$300 TO \$349.	755	526	678	458	682	4 025	1 183	8 140	1 861
\$350 TO \$399.	738	570	640	418	814	3 769	1 254	8 257	1 606
\$400 TO \$449.	689	460	535	381	817	3 225	1 043	6 977	1 708
\$450 TO \$499.	505	301	436	340	579	2 520	777	4 921	1 347
\$500 TO \$599.	622	492	576	410	874	2 817	1 112	5 872	1 605
\$600 TO \$749.	342	271	319	238	655	1 701	834	3 226	1 037
\$750 OR MORE.	184	223	92	67	648	1 077	607	1 698	570
MEDIAN.	397	384	407	387	436	390	405	381	409
NOT MORTGAGED.	1 256	1 891	2 011	1 632	3 141	10 529	4 888	33 843	5 484
LESS THAN \$50.	-	5	-	-	-	9	-	34	9
\$50 TO \$74.	7	6	-	8	4	41	46	210	20
\$75 TO \$99.	51	43	7	35	38	206	117	613	143
\$100 TO \$149.	236	435	200	254	348	1 492	879	6 140	1 297
\$150 TO \$199.	495	681	592	698	864	3 868	1 592	12 343	1 961
\$200 TO \$249.	325	443	685	420	825	2 929	1 274	8 324	1 107
\$250 OR MORE.	142	278	527	217	1 062	1 984	980	6 179	947
MEDIAN.	184	184	215	187	219	195	194	190	182
GROSS RENT									
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	1 675	2 162	3 959	4 517	4 451	14 768	10 967	98 037	9 330
LESS THAN \$60.	17	104	96	61	105	222	306	2 648	53
\$60 TO \$79.	69	91	265	225	126	725	435	4 823	176
\$80 TO \$99.	13	101	103	147	79	408	289	3 118	152
\$100 TO \$119.	29	131	131	101	111	337	210	3 634	155
\$120 TO \$149.	97	203	205	220	310	681	326	8 032	304
\$150 TO \$169.	72	152	159	226	304	626	276	7 424	386
\$170 TO \$199.	150	238	262	533	566	1 182	702	12 494	779
\$200 TO \$249.	464	506	954	1 170	1 028	2 752	2 125	22 297	1 614
\$250 TO \$299.	344	308	801	924	756	2 837	1 750	15 347	1 728
\$300 TO \$349.	165	102	524	493	426	2 243	1 585	8 972	1 378
\$350 TO \$399.	51	45	234	143	196	1 062	851	3 570	924
\$400 TO \$499.	63	35	116	83	96	783	752	2 027	662
\$500 OR MORE.	7	15	12	12	116	115	522	573	218
NO CASH RENT.	134	131	97	179	232	795	838	3 078	801
MEDIAN.	235	199	237	228	225	251	261	212	269

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT		ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER					
	THE STATE					CRANSTON CITY						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	323 742	9 174	1 040	1 676	5 590	25 852	108	11	96	134		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	194 730	2 560	319	637	1 715	17 514	62	-	66	68		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	60.1	27.9	30.7	38.0	30.7	67.7	57.4	-	...	50.7		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	129 012	6 614	721	1 039	3 875	8 338	46	11	30	66		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	157 036	1 788	257	476	1 145	14 970	62	-	59	53		
WITH A MORTGAGE.	99 886	1 409	146	377	848	8 695	54	-	27	29		
LESS THAN \$200	2 282	52	-	80	201	201	-	-	-	-		
\$200 TO \$299	19 562	272	31	20	184	1 923	-	-	-	9		
\$300 TO \$399	30 836	518	57	79	224	2 825	17	-	5	12		
\$400 TO \$499	23 461	255	32	88	171	2 025	20	-	8	-		
\$500 OR MORE	23 745	312	26	190	189	1 721	17	-	14	8		
MEDIANDOL.	391	374	375	502	374	378	...	-	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED.	57 150	379	111	99	297	6 275	8	-	32	24		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	127 247	6 473	709	1 017	3 829	8 286	46	11	30	66		
LESS THAN \$100	12 017	1 170	157	45	471	608	15	5	-	-		
\$100 TO \$199	35 818	1 850	185	331	1 266	1 387	-	-	-	-		
\$200 TO \$299	48 328	2 375	228	432	1 480	3 605	18	6	26	25		
\$300 OR MORE	25 449	1 021	135	189	537	2 374	13	-	4	41		
NO CASH RENT	5 635	57	4	20	75	312	-	-	-	-		
MEDIANDOL.	224	207	204	224	207	256	...	...	...	...
	EAST PROVIDENCE CITY					NEWPORT CITY						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	17 543	601	80	85	213	9 606	762	97	70	194		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	10 984	362	61	21	117	4 345	225	10	22	58		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	62.6	60.2	...	...	54.9	45.2	29.5	...	...	29.9
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	6 559	239	19	64	96	5 261	537	87	48	136		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	9 170	334	56	15	89	3 239	168	10	14	37		
WITH A MORTGAGE.	5 266	258	42	7	54	1 894	125	-	8	26		
LESS THAN \$200	224	21	-	-	24	43	-	-	-	-		
\$200 TO \$299	1 431	55	13	-	12	233	38	-	-	12		
\$300 TO \$399	1 782	86	-	7	7	542	47	-	8	-		
\$400 TO \$499	1 093	51	23	-	11	435	11	-	-	8		
\$500 OR MORE	736	45	6	-	736	641	-	-	-	8		
MEDIANDOL.	353	361	...	...	...	423	358	-	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED.	3 904	76	14	8	35	1 345	43	10	6	11		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 518	232	19	55	96	5 151	500	87	48	121		
LESS THAN \$100	637	24	-	6	11	651	176	36	-	10		
\$100 TO \$199	1 540	38	-	15	24	780	124	19	8	11		
\$200 TO \$299	2 632	102	12	27	37	1 711	157	14	40	45		
\$300 OR MORE	1 419	68	7	7	16	1 771	33	18	-	55		
NO CASH RENT	290	-	-	-	8	238	10	-	-	-		
MEDIANDOL.	232	230	...	...	...	259	170	...	...	282
	PAWTUCKET CITY					PROVIDENCE CITY						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	27 235	348	43	56	697	50 994	6 497	399	690	2 407		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	12 954	33	3	28	139	20 174	1 547	57	121	514		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	47.6	9.5	...	...	19.9	39.6	23.6	14.3	17.5	20.7
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	14 281	315	40	28	558	30 820	4 950	342	569	1 973		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	9 586	12	...	13	93	13 020	928	36	78	247		
WITH A MORTGAGE.	5 017	-	...	13	73	6 844	735	18	53	186		
LESS THAN \$200	205	-	-	7	7	117	26	-	-	36		
\$200 TO \$299	1 480	-	...	4	4	1 163	169	-	-	51		
\$300 TO \$399	1 664	-	...	-	39	2 182	317	12	27	31		
\$400 TO \$499	1 069	-	...	13	14	1 556	112	-	15	16		
\$500 OR MORE	599	-	...	-	9	1 826	111	6	11	52		
MEDIANDOL.	349	-	...	...	...	398	356	...	...	350
NOT MORTGAGED.	4 569	12	...	-	20	6 176	193	18	25	61		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	14 217	305	40	28	552	30 745	4 893	342	569	1 973		
LESS THAN \$100	1 539	104	-	-	129	2 429	775	72	25	235		
\$100 TO \$199	5 421	51	28	15	188	10 555	1 523	65	210	677		
\$200 TO \$299	5 554	105	-	7	199	11 328	1 845	191	243	818		
\$300 OR MORE	1 383	40	12	6	24	5 084	708	64	89	224		
NO CASH RENT	320	5	-	-	12	849	42	-	2	19		
MEDIANDOL.	200	196	...	...	184	211	206	225	215	206

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
WARWICK CITY						WOONSOCKET CITY						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	30 683	108	13	101	148	17 034	174	10	71	118		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	23 047	52	13	79	104	6 182	40	4	4	31		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	75.1	48.1	...	78.2	70.3	36.3	23.0	...	...	26.3
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 636	56	-	22	44	10 852	134	6	67	87		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	20 954	52	13	61	104	3 923	23	...	...	9
WITH A MORTGAGE	13 977	34	13	54	95	2 598	23	...	...	9
LESS THAN \$200	262	5	-	-	-	24	-	...	...	-
\$200 TO \$299	2 875	-	-	15	24	565	-	...	...	4
\$300 TO \$399	4 956	16	13	20	20	906	-	...	...	5
\$400 TO \$499	3 369	7	-	14	27	762	-	...	...	-
\$500 OR MORE	2 515	6	-	5	24	341	23	...	...	-
MEDIAN	377	...	...	...	...	376	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	6 977	18	-	7	9	1 325	...	...	...	-
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 540	56	-	22	44	10 841	134	...	67	87		
LESS THAN \$100	730	-	-	9	-	1 650	50	...	-	38		
\$100 TO \$199	1 114	14	-	-	8	4 149	28	...	32	26		
\$200 TO \$299	2 342	6	-	-	5	4 080	38	...	21	10		
\$300 OR MORE	2 951	36	-	13	26	717	18	...	7	13		
NO CASH RENT	403	-	-	-	5	245	-	...	7	-		
MEDIAN	278	...	-	...	...	191	153	...	...	...
COVENTRY TOWN						CUMBERLAND TOWN						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	8 853	14	10	7	35	8 812	5	-	20	96		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 114	6	-	...	22	6 647	...	-	12	44		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	80.4	...	-	...	...	75.4	...	-	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 739	8	10	...	13	2 165	...	-	8	52		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 011	...	-	...	18	5 717	...	-	12	35		
WITH A MORTGAGE	4 755	...	-	...	14	3 826	...	-	12	-		
LESS THAN \$200	104	...	-	...	-	104	...	-	-	-		
\$200 TO \$299	823	...	-	...	-	904	...	-	-	-		
\$300 TO \$399	1 493	...	-	...	14	1 089	...	-	-	-		
\$400 TO \$499	1 194	...	-	...	-	761	...	-	-	-		
\$500 OR MORE	1 141	...	-	...	-	968	...	-	12	-		
MEDIAN	397	...	-	...	...	384	...	-	...	-
NOT MORTGAGED	1 256	...	-	...	4	1 891	...	-	-	35		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 657	...	10	...	13	2 128	...	-	...	52		
LESS THAN \$100	99	...	-	...	-	283	...	-	...	7		
\$100 TO \$199	348	...	-	...	8	711	...	-	...	34		
\$200 TO \$299	802	...	6	...	5	814	...	-	...	11		
\$300 OR MORE	278	...	-	...	-	189	...	-	...	-		
NO CASH RENT	130	...	4	...	-	131	...	-	...	-		
MEDIAN	235	...	...	...	...	200	...	-	...	...
NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN						WEST WARWICK TOWN						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	10 640	35	9	54	33	9 839	44	8	34	89		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 717	20	...	42	25	5 352	7	...	24	39		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	63.1	...	...	...	...	54.4	...	...	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 923	15	...	12	8	4 487	37	...	10	50		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 711	20	...	30	15	4 693	...	...	24	35
WITH A MORTGAGE	3 716	15	...	30	15	3 061	...	...	24	11
LESS THAN \$200	81	-	...	-	7	112	...	...	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	404	-	...	-	-	663	...	...	5	5
\$300 TO \$399	1 318	-	...	-	-	876	...	...	-	6
\$400 TO \$499	962	-	...	9	-	721	...	...	-	-
\$500 OR MORE	951	15	...	21	8	689	...	...	19	-
MEDIAN	405	...	...	...	...	386	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	1 995	5	...	-	-	1 632	...	...	-	24
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 923	15	...	12	...	4 454	37	...	10	50		
LESS THAN \$100	458	6	...	-	...	418	9	...	-	6		
\$100 TO \$199	748	9	...	-	...	1 074	6	...	-	12		
\$200 TO \$299	1 749	-	...	6	...	2 066	18	...	-	23		
\$300 OR MORE	871	-	...	6	...	717	4	...	10	9		
NO CASH RENT	97	-	...	-	...	179	-	...	-	-		
MEDIAN	237	...	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALAUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALAUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	BRISTOL COUNTY					KENT COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	15 288	37	21	53	275	53 670	208	31	163	300
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	10 811	26	12	34	176	38 835	77	16	131	171
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	70.7	...	...	...	64.0	72.4	37.0	...	80.4	57.0
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	4 477	11	9	19	99	14 835	131	15	32	129
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	9 029	26	7	27	152	34 467	64	13	113	163
WITH A MORTGAGE	5 888	26	7	27	140	23 980	41	13	106	120
LESS THAN \$200	63	-	-	-	-	498	5	-	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	826	-	-	-	20	4 513	-	-	20	29
\$300 TO \$399	1 489	-	-	7	53	7 736	16	13	20	40
\$400 TO \$499	1 374	-	-	12	32	5 703	7	-	14	27
\$500 OR MORE	2 136	26	7	8	35	5 530	13	-	52	24
MEDIANDOL.	435	...	...	...	396	390	...	...	446	359
NOT MORTGAGED	3 141	-	-	-	12	10 487	23	-	7	43
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	4 408	-	...	19	93	14 567	131	15	32	129
LESS THAN \$100	310	-	...	9	9	1 326	14	-	9	6
\$100 TO \$199	1 275	-	...	8	20	2 787	39	-	44	39
\$200 TO \$299	1 769	-	...	6	39	5 543	30	11	-	25.1
\$300 OR MORE	827	-	...	5	5	4 120	48	-	23	35
NO CASH RENT	227	-	...	5	5	791	-	4	-	5
MEDIANDOL.	225	-	...	...	...	251	226	...	...	226
	NEWPORT COUNTY					PROVIDENCE COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	26 849	961	144	161	447	197 352	7 847	639	1 178	4 421
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	16 325	320	36	61	181	107 693	2 090	142	356	1 111
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	60.8	33.3	25.0	37.9	40.5	54.6	26.6	22.2	30.2	25.1
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	10 524	641	108	100	266	89 659	5 757	497	822	3 310
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	13 078	253	31	34	126	83 290	1 398	99	250	645
WITH A MORTGAGE	8 284	205	9	28	85	49 969	1 097	67	177	458
LESS THAN \$200	153	-	-	-	-	1 368	-	-	-	80
\$200 TO \$299	1 523	42	4	-	24	10 775	224	13	-	96
\$300 TO \$399	2 360	69	-	8	7	15 832	420	19	39	106
\$400 TO \$499	1 756	49	5	4	26	11 599	190	23	45	78
\$500 OR MORE	2 492	45	-	16	28	10 415	216	12	93	98
MEDIANDOL.	405	387	...	...	...	381	367	...	512	356
NOT MORTGAGED	4 794	48	22	6	41	33 321	301	32	73	187
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	10 132	585	108	87	232	89 074	5 683	492	813	3 304
LESS THAN \$100	812	176	42	-	10	9 217	980	91	31	446
\$100 TO \$199	1 349	124	27	8	32	28 829	1 679	142	293	1 158
\$200 TO \$299	3 569	201	21	60	74	34 189	2 124	159	342	1 302
\$300 OR MORE	3 574	74	18	19	107	13 851	853	100	132	342
NO CASH RENT	828	10	-	-	9	2 988	47	-	15	56
MEDIANDOL.	268	193	127	...	294	212	207	208	219	201
	WASHINGTON COUNTY									
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	30 583	121	205	121	147					
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	21 066	47	113	95	76					
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	68.9	38.8	55.1	45.5	51.7					
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	9 517	74	92	66	71					
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	17 172	47	107	52	59					
WITH A MORTGAGE	11 765	40	50	39	45					
LESS THAN \$200	220	-	-	-	-					
\$200 TO \$299	1 925	6	14	-	15					
\$300 TO \$399	3 419	13	25	5	18					
\$400 TO \$499	3 029	9	4	13	8					
\$500 OR MORE	3 172	12	7	21	4					
MEDIANDOL.	409	...	...	...	...	
NOT MORTGAGED	5 407	7	57	13	14					
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	9 066	74	85	66	71					
LESS THAN \$100	352	-	24	5	-					
\$100 TO \$199	1 578	8	16	22	12					
\$200 TO \$299	3 258	20	28	24	11					
\$300 OR MORE	3 077	46	17	15	48					
NO CASH RENT	801	-	-	-	-					
MEDIANDOL.	269	...	...	...	...	

¹ PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places with 25,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places—Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the

boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places—As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown only as towns/townships in this report. The States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown for towns of 25,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine,

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 25,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. The definition of "extended cities" can be found in Appendix A of the report series *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A.

Urbanized Areas—The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm—The rural farm population includes all persons living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.



Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1	Industry and Occupation	B-6	Financial Characteristics	B-11
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Child	B-2	Labor Force Status in 1979	B-7		
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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the respondent instruction guide which relates to these questions are presented in appendix E. The population and housing subjects are defined below.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household—A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1

of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons except the spouse of the householder under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual—An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family—A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group quarters—All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire, or 10 or more unrelated persons who share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or

maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flop-houses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex—The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race—The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of

the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and persons who marked the "Other" race category and provided write-in entries of other Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above, e.g., Chinese and Filipino, were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for Racial Groups—The population totals for racial groups in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of additional edit and review procedures performed during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

The more extensive review and edit of the sample information resulted in a shift of some persons from the "Other" category to the racial categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." (See the discussion on "Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing" below.) The effect of this additional editing on the sample population totals varies substantially by racial group and geographical area of the country. For instance, in California the Asian and Pacific Islander population increased by 59,155 persons from 1,253,818 in the 100-percent tabula-

tions to 1,312,973 in sample tabulations primarily as a result of this additional editing; in some other areas, the effect of the editing was negligible.

It is important to note that the differences between the sample and 100-percent population totals *also* reflect the effects of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the specific racial group as well as the size of the geographic area. (See the section, "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that the 100-percent tabulations shown in PC80-1-B reports, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the *total population* of the racial groups for most geographical areas of the country. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for characteristics of race groups (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals for the racial groups.

Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing—As mentioned above, the processing of the sample questionnaires included a thorough review of write-in entries as well as additional editing to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Limited edit and review procedures were performed for entries of this type during the 100-percent processing; however, not all such cases were identified. The more thorough review of write-in entries in the sample coding operation reclassified such responses into one of the 14 specific race categories. Also, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded and subsequently tabulated as

"Asian and Pacific Islander" to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population in sample tabulations.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences between 1980 and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category as "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and

Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In addition, in 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories. Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Age—The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in questions 5b and 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table P-1.

Marital Status—The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated

are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Spanish Origin—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population" below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish origin populations, such as in some southern States,

but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by States: 1980."

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population

The population totals for the Spanish origin population in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Available information shows that the effect of the extensive edit procedures varies substantially by geographical area.

It is important to note that the sample population totals for Spanish origin may vary considerably from the 100-percent totals because of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the population and size of the area. (See the section "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Thus, the 100-percent tabulations, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the population totals of the Spanish origin population for the areas shown in this report. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for the characteristics of the Spanish origin population (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data

The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors: namely, overall improvements in the 1980

census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

School Enrollment—The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of School Completed—The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

Nativity and Place of Birth—The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad (or at sea) with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth, rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English—The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home, and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Residence in 1975—The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence-in-1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability—The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a

health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability—Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)—The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any children who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and still births and any of the woman's stepchildren, foster children, or adopted children.

Means of Transportation to Work—The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car,

truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week—The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status—The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation—The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker—The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979—The data on labor status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time," persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had one

or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979—The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee at any time. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

"Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 4 and 5. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 4 and table 5 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 123.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita values when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level, based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresh-

olds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980."

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	\$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years . .	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from

75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Group Quarters—Any living quarters not classified as housing units are group quarters. For more information, see the definition of group quarters in the "Population Characteristics" section of this appendix.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in these counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began.

The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For Sale Only—Vacant year-round units being offered "for sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

For Rent—Vacant year-round units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

Held for Occasional Use—This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall into this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other Vacants—This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. For example, this category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category "no elevator" refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot

and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet *or* a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "no bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category "some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as

their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and vans

and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and

sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "other" also includes coal or coke and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Separate distributions are shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate

taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated

as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were

available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data tabulated in this publication are based on a sample of the 1980 census. These data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the

interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the

sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean, presented in certain tables, depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an

ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the

average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was

assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit

- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
- 17 *Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

- 1 Householder
- 2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group White Race

Persons of Spanish Origin

Male

- 1 0 to 4 years of age
- 2 5 to 14 years of age
- 3 15 to 19 years of age
- 4 20 to 24 years of age
- 5 25 to 34 years of age
- 6 35 to 44 years of age
- 7 45 to 64 years of age
- 8 65 years of age or older

Female

- 9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

- 17-32 Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16

Black Race

- 33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

- 65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

- 97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

- 129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference

was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value-rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

- 1 2 persons in housing unit
- 2 3 persons in housing unit
- 3 4 persons in housing unit
- 4 5 to 7 persons in housing unit
- 5 8 or more persons in housing unit

Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

- 6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

All Other Housing Units

- 11 1 person in housing unit
- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group Owner

White Race (householder)

Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)

Value of House

- 1 \$0 to \$9,999
- 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999
- 3 \$20,000 to \$24,999
- 4 \$25,000 to \$49,999
- 5 \$50,000 to \$99,999
- 6 \$100,000 to \$149,999
- 7 \$150,000+
- 8 Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

- 9-16 Same value categories as groups 1 to 8

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial

Black Race

17-32 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

33-48 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

49-64 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

65-80 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

*Renter**White Race**Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories*

81 \$1 to \$59
82 \$60 to \$99
83 \$100 to \$149
84 \$150 to \$199
85 \$200 to \$249
86 \$250 to \$299
87 \$300 to \$399
88 \$400 to \$499
89 \$500+
90 Other Renter
91 No Cash Rent

Persons not of Spanish origin

92-102 Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

1 *Vacant for Rent*
2 *Vacant for Sale*
3 *Other Vacant*

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned before, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive

programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training

packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed, and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that

item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ^{1/}	Size of publication area ^{2/}													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	1.0	0.7
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.2	0.6
Household type.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.2	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Marital status.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.5	0.6
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.7	0.4
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.1	2.1	0.9
Residence in 1975.....	3.6	3.6	1.9
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.2	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.3	0.6
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.2	0.6
Veteran status.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Class of worker.....	1.3	1.3	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.2	0.5
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	1.1	0.7
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.8	1.8	1.0
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
HOUSING			
Vacancy status.....	1.1	1.1	0.4
Tenure.....	1.1	1.1	0.4
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Stories in structure.....	0.9	0.9	0.5
Passenger elevator.....	0.9	0.9	0.5
Source of water.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.1	0.7
Year structure built.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.1	1.1	0.7
Kitchen facilities.....	1.0	1.0	0.7
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.2	1.2	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.1	1.1	0.7
Vehicles available.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Gross rent.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	1.1	0.5

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units
in Sample: 1980[For definitions of terms, see appendixes
A and B]

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PERSONS		HOUSING UNITS	
	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
THE STATE	947 154	15.7	372 672	15.6
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				
CRANSTON CITY	71 992	16.1	27 280	15.7
EAST PROVIDENCE CITY	50 980	15.5	19 402	15.5
NEWPORT CITY	29 259	15.7	11 886	15.7
PAWTUCKET CITY	71 204	15.3	29 768	15.3
PROVIDENCE CITY	156 804	15.0	67 535	14.8
WARWICK CITY	87 123	16.0	32 450	16.1
WOONSOCKET CITY	45 914	15.0	18 354	14.9
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 25,000 OR MORE				
COVENTRY TOWN	27 065	16.2	9 492	15.9
CUMBERLAND TOWN	27 069	15.9	9 152	15.8
NORTH PROVIDENCE TOWN	29 188	15.3	11 343	15.2
WEST WARWICK TOWN	27 026	16.2	10 448	16.3
COUNTIES				
BRISTOL	46 942	15.9	16 373	15.9
KENT	154 163	16.5	57 013	16.5
NEWPORT	81 383	15.9	32 898	15.9
PROVIDENCE	571 349	15.4	225 489	15.2
WASHINGTON	93 317	16.1	40 899	16.4



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A **public** school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H9. A **condominium** is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; end then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.

- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark **No**, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

(1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.

(2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.

(3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.

(4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark **Yes**, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No**, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark **Yes**, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes**, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked** at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,
please write the correct apartment number or location here

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons)
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? <i>Fill one circle.</i> <i>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</i>		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother <input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative <input type="checkbox"/> Partner, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Paid employee	
3. Sex <i>Fill one circle.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
4. Is this person — <i>Fill one circle.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →		<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	
5. Age, and month and year of birth <i>a. Print age at last birthday.</i> <i>b. Print month and fill one circle.</i> <i>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</i>		a. Age at last birthday 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 b. Month of birth <input type="checkbox"/> Jan — Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Apr — June <input type="checkbox"/> July — Sept <input type="checkbox"/> Oct. — Dec c. Year of birth 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0		a. Age at last birthday 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 b. Month of birth <input type="checkbox"/> Jan — Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Apr — June <input type="checkbox"/> July — Sept <input type="checkbox"/> Oct. — Dec c. Year of birth 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	
6. Marital status <i>Fill one circle.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced		<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? <i>Fill one circle.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? <i>Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private, not church-related		<input type="checkbox"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? <i>Fill one circle.</i> <i>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</i>		Highest grade attended: <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery school <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="checkbox"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		Highest grade attended: <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery school <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="checkbox"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? <i>Fill one circle.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		<input type="checkbox"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. I N O		CENSUS USE ONLY A. I N O	

PERSON in column 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If relative of person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)	
Print tribe	
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
b. Month of birth	
<input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
Highest grade attended:	
Nursery school Kindergarten	
Elementary through high school (grade or year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
College (academic year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Never attended school—Skip question 10	
<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. I N

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. <input type="radio"/> No		H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes, a condominium																									
H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. <input type="radio"/> No		H10. If this is a one-family house — a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No																									
H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker. <input type="radio"/> No		H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying — What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? Do not answer this question if this is — <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A house on 10 or more acres <input type="radio"/> A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property																									
H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address? <input type="radio"/> One <input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Less than \$10,000</td> <td>\$50,000 to \$54,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$10,000 to \$14,999</td> <td>\$55,000 to \$59,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$15,000 to \$17,499</td> <td>\$60,000 to \$64,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$17,500 to \$19,999</td> <td>\$65,000 to \$69,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$20,000 to \$22,499</td> <td>\$70,000 to \$74,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$22,500 to \$24,999</td> <td>\$75,000 to \$79,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$25,000 to \$27,499</td> <td>\$80,000 to \$89,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$27,500 to \$29,999</td> <td>\$90,000 to \$99,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$30,000 to \$34,999</td> <td>\$100,000 to \$124,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$35,000 to \$39,999</td> <td>\$125,000 to \$149,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$40,000 to \$44,999</td> <td>\$150,000 to \$199,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$45,000 to \$49,999</td> <td>\$200,000 or more</td> </tr> </table>		Less than \$10,000	\$50,000 to \$54,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$55,000 to \$59,999	\$15,000 to \$17,499	\$60,000 to \$64,999	\$17,500 to \$19,999	\$65,000 to \$69,999	\$20,000 to \$22,499	\$70,000 to \$74,999	\$22,500 to \$24,999	\$75,000 to \$79,999	\$25,000 to \$27,499	\$80,000 to \$89,999	\$27,500 to \$29,999	\$90,000 to \$99,999	\$30,000 to \$34,999	\$100,000 to \$124,999	\$35,000 to \$39,999	\$125,000 to \$149,999	\$40,000 to \$44,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$45,000 to \$49,999	\$200,000 or more
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\$35,000 to \$39,999	\$125,000 to \$149,999																										
\$40,000 to \$44,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999																										
\$45,000 to \$49,999	\$200,000 or more																										
H5. Do you enter your living quarters — <input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? <input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?		H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.																									
H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower? <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household <input type="radio"/> No, have some but not all plumbing facilities <input type="radio"/> No plumbing facilities in living quarters		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Less than \$50</td> <td>\$160 to \$169</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$50 to \$59</td> <td>\$170 to \$179</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$60 to \$69</td> <td>\$180 to \$189</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$70 to \$79</td> <td>\$190 to \$199</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$80 to \$89</td> <td>\$200 to \$224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$90 to \$99</td> <td>\$225 to \$249</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$100 to \$109</td> <td>\$250 to \$274</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$110 to \$119</td> <td>\$275 to \$299</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$120 to \$129</td> <td>\$300 to \$349</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$130 to \$139</td> <td>\$350 to \$399</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$140 to \$149</td> <td>\$400 to \$499</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$150 to \$159</td> <td>\$500 or more</td> </tr> </table>		Less than \$50	\$160 to \$169	\$50 to \$59	\$170 to \$179	\$60 to \$69	\$180 to \$189	\$70 to \$79	\$190 to \$199	\$80 to \$89	\$200 to \$224	\$90 to \$99	\$225 to \$249	\$100 to \$109	\$250 to \$274	\$110 to \$119	\$275 to \$299	\$120 to \$129	\$300 to \$349	\$130 to \$139	\$350 to \$399	\$140 to \$149	\$400 to \$499	\$150 to \$159	\$500 or more
Less than \$50	\$160 to \$169																										
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\$130 to \$139	\$350 to \$399																										
\$140 to \$149	\$400 to \$499																										
\$150 to \$159	\$500 or more																										
H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		H8. Are your living quarters — <input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?																									
FOR CENSUS USE ONLY																											
A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	For vacant units																								
		Occupied <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation Vacant <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere <input type="radio"/> Group quarters <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation	C1. Is this unit for — <input type="radio"/> Year round use <input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig — Skip C2, C3, and D. C2. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C3. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No																								
			D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months <input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years																								
			E. Indicators <input type="radio"/> 1 Mail return <input type="radio"/> 2 Pop / F																								
			F. Total persons																								

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i>		H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?		CENSUS USE
<input type="checkbox"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="checkbox"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="checkbox"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="checkbox"/> A building for 2 families <input type="checkbox"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="checkbox"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="checkbox"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="checkbox"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="checkbox"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="checkbox"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.		<input type="checkbox"/> Gas from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="checkbox"/> Gas bottled, tank, or LP <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.		Coal or coke Wood Other fuel No fuel used
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 or more stories		b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <input type="checkbox"/> Gas from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="checkbox"/> Gas bottled, tank, or LP <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.		H22a
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <input type="checkbox"/> Gas from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="checkbox"/> Gas bottled, tank, or LP <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.		H22b
H15a. Is this building — <input type="checkbox"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="checkbox"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="checkbox"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?		H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ 00 OR Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> Electricity not used		
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="checkbox"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="checkbox"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,500 or more		b. Gas \$ _____ 00 OR Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> Gas not used		H22c
		c. Water \$ _____ 00 OR Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i>		
		d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ 00 OR Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> These fuels not used		
H16. Do you get water from — <input type="checkbox"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="checkbox"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="checkbox"/> An individual dug well? <input type="checkbox"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?		H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		H22d
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="checkbox"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="checkbox"/> No, use other means		H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> No bedroom 2 bedrooms 4 bedrooms <input type="checkbox"/> 1 bedroom 3 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms		
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <input type="checkbox"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="checkbox"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="checkbox"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="checkbox"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1974		H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="checkbox"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="checkbox"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms		
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <input type="checkbox"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="checkbox"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="checkbox"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="checkbox"/> Always lived here <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 to 1969		H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="checkbox"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms <i>(Do not count electric heat pumps here)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Electric heat pump <input type="checkbox"/> Other built in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="checkbox"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="checkbox"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="checkbox"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="checkbox"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="checkbox"/> No heating equipment		H27. Do you have air conditioning? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a central air conditioning system <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 automobiles <input type="checkbox"/> 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles		
		H29. How many vans or trucks of one ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 vans or trucks <input type="checkbox"/> 1 van or truck 3 or more vans or trucks		

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
☐ Yes, contract to purchase
☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?

Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

①	2.	4.	②	2.	4.	③	2.	4.
S.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	S.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	S.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Yes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
No	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	No	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	No	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
④	2.	4.	⑤	2.	4.	⑥	2.	4.
S.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	S.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	S.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Yes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
No	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	No	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	No	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
⑦	2.	4.	GQ	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
S.S.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		
Yes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		
No	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		

[illegible]

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Page 7

<p>c. When going to work <u>last week</u>, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i> <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p> <p>25. Was this person <u>temporarily</u> absent or on layoff from a job or business <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks <u>worked</u> in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>Hours</p> <p>d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>Weeks</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><i>Skip to 31d</i> <input type="radio"/> Never worked</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p><i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</i></p> <p><i>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p> <p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</p> <p><i>Describe the activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>D E F</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>G H J</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>K L M</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>N O P</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Q R S</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>T U V</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>W X Y</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Z</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>c. Own farm. . .</p> <p><i>Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .</p> <p><i>Report even small amounts credited to an account.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p><i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p> <p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>29</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>R S T</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>U V W</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>X Y Z</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$.00</p> <p>(Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p>OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>

→ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2





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